DOE/EIA-0109 (2003/09)

Petroleum Supply Monthly

September 2003

With Data for July 2003

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 10:30 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Wednesday 4:00 p.m. (weekly)	Table C1 Monthly and Weekly Figures C1-C4
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
WWW = World Wide Web (http://www.eia.doe.gov)

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2003			2002	January - August	
	Estimated August	July	Difference[a]	August	2003	2002
Products Supplied	20.4	20.2	0.2	20.2	19.9	19.8
Finished Motor Gasoline	9.4	9.2	0.2	9.3	8.9	8.9
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.6	3.7	-0.1	3.7	3.9	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.7
Jet Fuel	1.6	1.6	(s)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Petroleum Products[b]	4.9	4.9	(s)	5.0	4.8	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	15.6	15.5	0.1	15.3	15.2	15.0
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	94.4	94.2	0.2	93.6	92.9	92.4
Imports	12.7	12.8	-0.1	11.9	12.2	11.5
Crude Oil	10.0	10.1	(s)	9.5	9.5	9.1
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Other	10.0	10.1	(s)	9.5	9.5	9.1
Products	2.6	2.7	-0.1	2.3	2.7	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.6	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	(s)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products[c]	1.3	1.5	-0.2	1.2	1.4	1.3
Exports	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.1	1.1	0.9
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.1	1.0	0.9
Total Net Imports	11.7	11.8	-0.1	10.8	11.1	10.6
Stock Change[d]	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	(s)
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Products[f]	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	(s)	(s)
Total Stocks[f] **(Thousand barrels)**	1,555	1,567	-12	1,596	—	—
Crude Oil	896	896	1	878	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	618	612	5	582	—	—
Other	279	283	-5	296	—	—
Products	658	671	-13	718	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	144	150	-6	157	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	126	118	9	131	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	32	32	(s)	32	—	—
Jet Fuel	39	38	1	39	—	—
Other Petroleum Products[c]	318	335	-17	359	—	—

[a] Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

[b] Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

[c] Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999,*Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the September 2002*, Petroleum Supply Monthly.*

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
2000 Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**1,468**
2001 January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average	**8,054**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**99**	**227**	**19,649**	**—**
2002 January	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548
Average	**8,043**	**5,746**	**1,880**	**40**	**-145**	**19,761**	**—**
2003 January	[E] 8,030	[E] 5,842	1,756	-148	-1,348	20,042	1,504
February	[E] 8,144	[E] 5,915	1,811	-91	-1,501	20,396	1,460
March	[E] 8,037	[E] 5,890	1,730	325	99	19,682	1,473
April	[E] 7,900	[E] 5,813	1,704	333	420	19,770	1,495
May	[E] 7,795	[E] 5,783	1,531	-97	1,228	19,277	1,530
June	[E] 7,724	[E] 5,746	1,577	166	771	19,767	1,558
July	[RE] 7,749	[RE] 5,662	[R] 1,650	[R] 127	[R] 146	[R] 20,175	[R] 1,567
August*	[E] *7,922*	[PE] *5,738*	[E] *1,728*	[E] *115*	[E] *61*	[E] *20,388*	[E] *1,555*
8-Mo. Average	[E] **7,911**	[PE] **5,797**	[E] **1,685**	[E] **92**	[E] **-2**	[E] **19,933**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**8,162**	**5,860**	**1,893**	**67**	**-26**	**19,757**	**—**
2001 8-Mo. Average	**7,994**	**5,799**	**1,809**	**105**	**227**	**19,818**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

[g] In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 Average	**11,459**	**9,071**	**2,389**	**1,040**	**50**	**990**	**10,419**
2001 January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	**11,871**	**9,328**	**2,543**	**971**	**20**	**951**	**10,900**
2002 January	11,088	8,709	2,380	861	11	850	10,228
February	10,904	8,753	2,151	1,175	4	1,170	9,729
March	11,198	8,799	2,399	853	8	845	10,345
April	11,765	9,301	2,464	890	8	882	10,876
May	11,769	9,323	2,446	910	7	903	10,859
June	11,753	9,324	2,429	880	5	874	10,873
July	11,624	9,184	2,440	839	33	806	10,785
August	11,890	9,544	2,346	1,138	9	1,129	10,752
September	11,075	8,797	2,278	1,015	7	1,008	10,059
October	11,893	9,532	2,361	962	4	958	10,931
November	12,268	9,654	2,613	1,026	10	1,016	11,242
December	11,100	8,741	2,359	1,272	2	1,270	9,828
Average	**11,530**	**9,140**	**2,390**	**984**	**9**	**975**	**10,546**
2003 January	11,008	8,547	2,461	1,212	10	1,202	9,796
February	10,764	8,303	2,460	1,067	5	1,062	9,697
March	11,857	9,055	2,802	1,051	10	1,042	10,806
April	12,446	9,807	2,639	1,053	12	1,041	11,394
May	12,814	10,078	2,736	1,097	15	1,082	11,717
June	12,941	9,951	2,990	1,065	45	1,020	11,875
July	R 12,788	R 10,059	R 2,729	R 976	R 7	R 969	R 11,812
August*	E *12,662*	E *10,013*	E *2,648*	E *977*	E *14*	E *963*	E *11,685*
8-Mo. Average	E **12,173**	E **9,488**	E **2,685**	E **1,062**	E **15**	E **1,047**	E **11,111**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**11,504**	**9,120**	**2,384**	**941**	**11**	**930**	**10,563**
2001 8-Mo. Average	**12,083**	**9,406**	**2,677**	**976**	**25**	**951**	**11,107**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

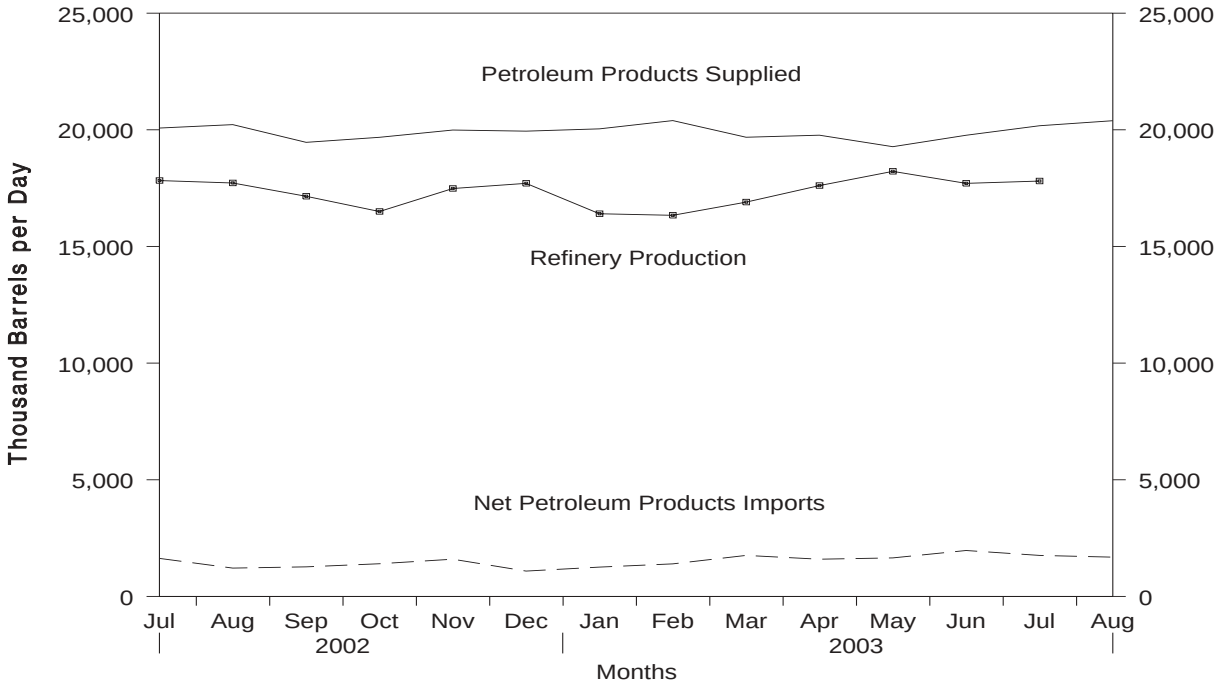
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

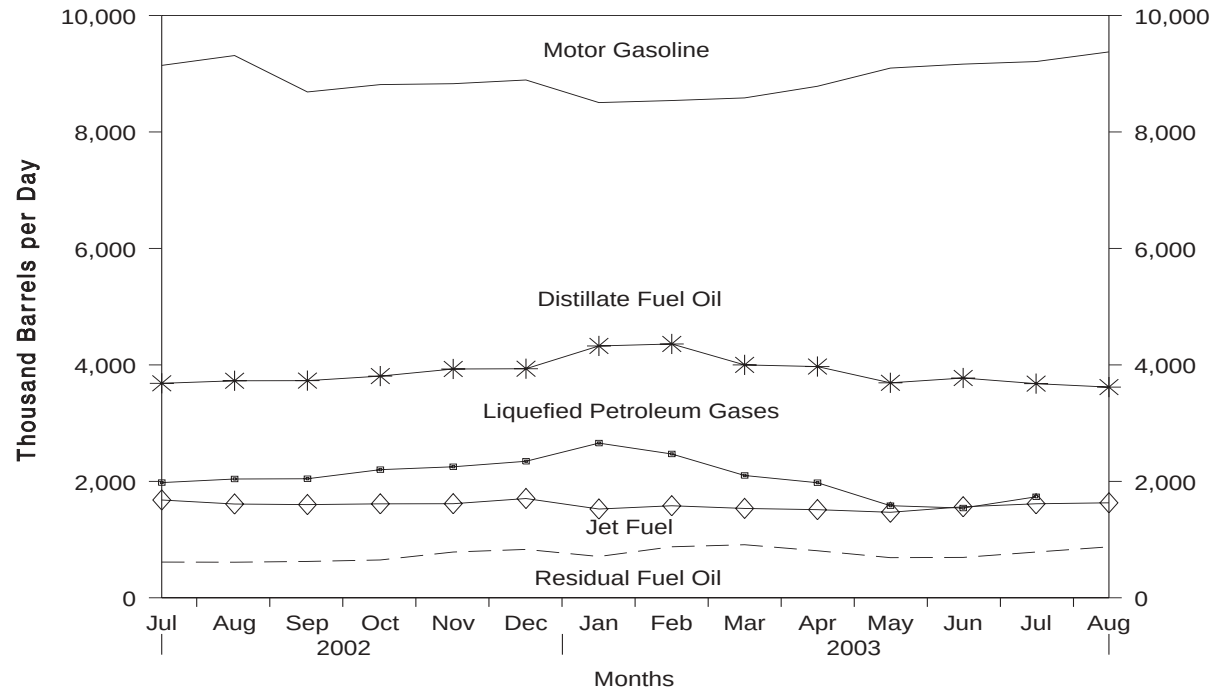
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, July 2002 to Present



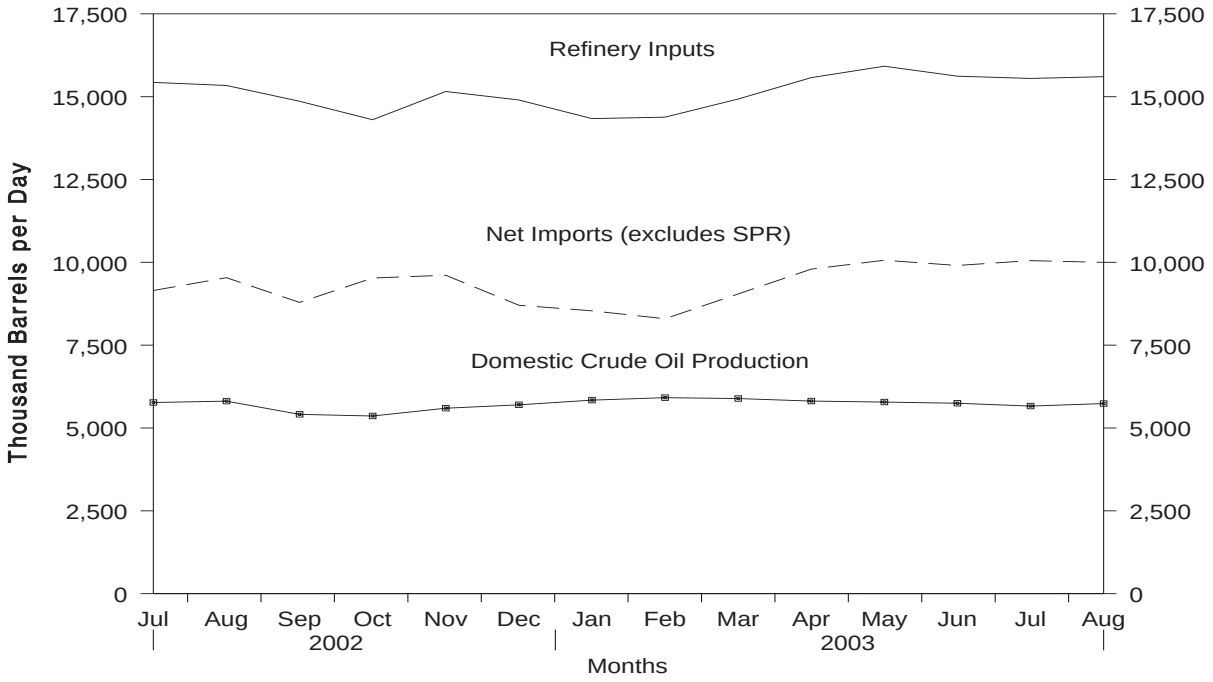
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, July 2002 to Present



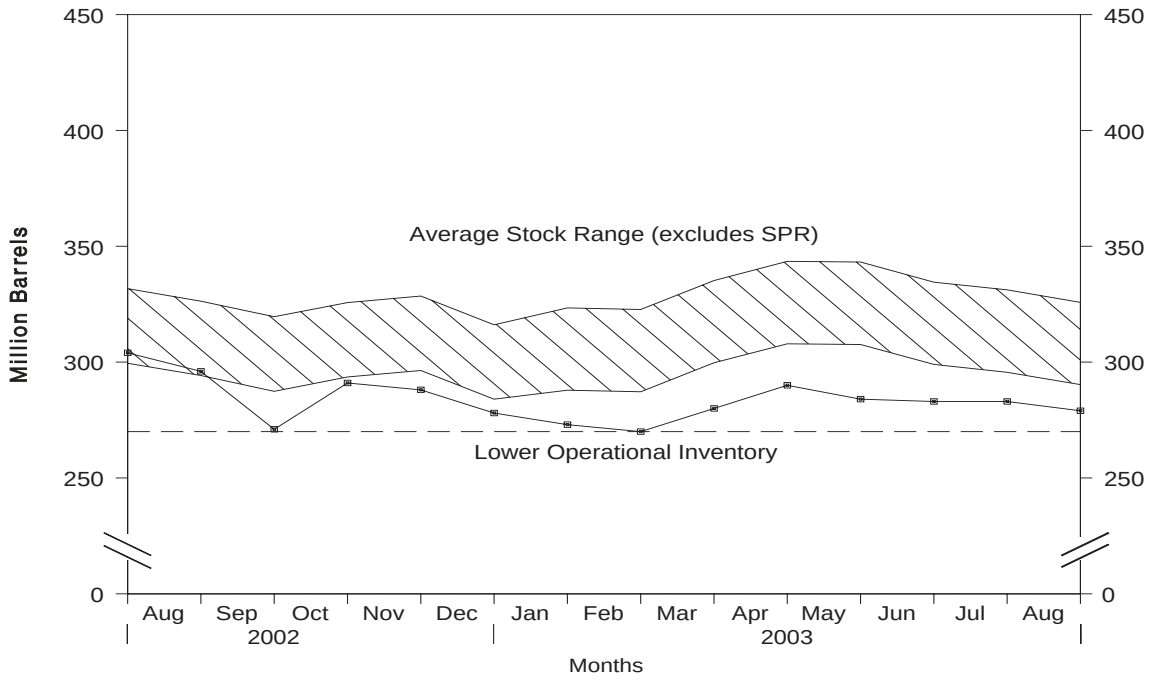
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, July 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] July 2002 to Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**0**
2001 January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0
February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0
March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0
April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0
May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0
June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0
July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0
August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0
September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0
October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0
November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0
December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	0
Average	**5,801**	**963**	**9,328**	**11**	**9,318**	**117**	**0**
2002 January	5,848	1,036	8,709	33	8,675	351	0
February	5,871	1,031	8,753	59	8,694	129	0
March	5,883	1,036	8,799	0	8,799	99	0
April	5,859	1,009	9,301	0	9,301	53	0
May	5,924	1,002	9,323	16	9,307	283	0
June	5,915	1,019	9,324	17	9,307	21	0
July	5,770	931	9,184	0	9,184	146	0
August	5,811	965	9,544	0	9,544	-148	0
September	5,411	886	8,797	0	8,797	-27	0
October	5,363	983	9,532	0	9,532	161	0
November	5,597	908	9,654	34	9,620	10	0
December	5,699	1,010	8,741	34	8,707	228	0
Average	**5,746**	**984**	**9,140**	**16**	**9,124**	**110**	**0**
2003 January	E 5,842	E 984	8,547	0	8,547	-190	0
February	E 5,915	E 1,015	8,303	0	8,303	78	0
March	E 5,890	E 1,022	9,055	0	9,055	318	0
April	E 5,813	E 971	9,807	0	9,807	300	0
May	E 5,783	E 990	10,078	0	10,078	-25	0
June	E 5,746	E 991	9,951	0	9,951	133	0
July	RE 5,662	RE 927	R 10,059	0	R 10,059	R -39	0
August*	PE *5,738*	PE *937*	E *10,013*	E *0*	E *10,013*	E *-18*	E *0*
8-Mo. Average	PE **5,797**	PE **979**	E **9,488**	E **0**	E **9,488**	E **68**	E **0**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**5,860**	**1,003**	**9,120**	**15**	**9,105**	**117**	**0**
2001 8-Mo. Average	**5,799**	**962**	**9,406**	**12**	**9,394**	**156**	**0**

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
	SPR[d]	Other						
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**895**	**571**	**324**
1999 Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**852**	**567**	**284**
2000 Average	**-73**	**3**	**15,067**	**50**	**0**	**826**	**541**	**286**
2001 January	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
Average	**26**	**73**	**15,128**	**20**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	141	268	14,487	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	252	14,306	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	198	14,526	8	0	895	561	334
April	175	-295	15,325	8	0	891	567	325
May	146	77	15,301	7	0	898	571	327
June	173	-316	15,397	5	0	894	576	318
July	67	-428	15,430	33	0	883	579	304
August	121	-260	15,338	9	0	878	582	296
September	166	-852	14,861	7	0	858	587	271
October	77	672	14,303	4	0	881	590	291
November	209	-113	15,155	10	0	884	596	288
December	103	-337	14,900	2	0	877	599	278
Average	**134**	**-94**	**14,947**	**9**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	5	-153	14,337	10	0	872	599	273
February	0	-91	14,382	5	0	870	599	270
March	0	325	14,929	10	0	880	599	280
April	11	322	15,575	12	0	890	600	290
May	114	-211	15,919	15	0	887	603	284
June	181	-15	15,618	45	0	892	609	283
July	R 125	R 2	R 15,549	R 7	0	R 896	612	R 283
August*	E *168*	E *-53*	E *15,604*	E *14*	E *0*	E *896*	E *618*	E *279*
8-Mo. Average	E **76**	E **16**	E **15,247**	E **15**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**132**	**-65**	**15,020**	**11**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 8-Mo. Average	**13**	**92**	**15,231**	**25**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989 Average	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992 Average	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000 Average	**225**	**1**	**620**	**620**	**272**	**263**	**0**	**0**
2001 January	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0
February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
Average	**278**	**11**	**795**	**795**	**250**	**237**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
February	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
March	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
April	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
May	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
June	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
August	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
September	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
October	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
November	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
December	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
Average	**264**	**30**	**459**	**459**	**228**	**216**	**0**	**0**
2003 January	302	39	600	600	166	134	0	0
February	226	0	909	909	241	223	0	0
March	316	40	637	637	251	220	0	0
April	407	77	726	726	284	277	0	0
May	377	81	128	128	204	186	0	0
June	713	282	0	0	292	274	0	0
July	457	86	67	67	169	169	0	0
7-Mo. Average	**401**	**87**	**432**	**432**	**229**	**211**	**0**	**0**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**289**	**32**	**583**	**583**	**226**	**215**	**0**	**0**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**279**	**13**	**654**	**654**	**274**	**257**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989 Average	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990 Average	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993 Average	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996 Average	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997 Average	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998 Average	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999 Average	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000 Average	**9**	**0**	**1,572**	**1,523**	**15**	**3**	**2,712**	**2,410**
2001 January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
Average	**13**	**(s)**	**1,662**	**1,611**	**40**	**21**	**3,039**	**2,675**
2002 January	9	0	1,456	1,430	5	0	2,935	2,625
February	11	0	1,474	1,445	0	0	2,732	2,434
March	0	0	1,558	1,526	0	0	2,903	2,592
April	0	0	1,556	1,538	16	16	2,766	2,452
May	10	0	1,564	1,520	0	0	2,581	2,217
June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,383	2,046
July	44	35	1,392	1,354	18	0	2,159	1,928
August	9	0	1,444	1,411	25	0	2,086	1,826
September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,301	2,032
October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,416	2,135
November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,449	2,179
December	0	0	1,843	1,815	18	16	2,695	2,455
Average	**15**	**9**	**1,552**	**1,519**	**15**	**10**	**2,533**	**2,243**
2003 January	0	0	1,858	1,820	90	34	3,016	2,628
February	0	0	1,437	1,397	13	0	2,826	2,530
March	0	0	1,852	1,812	0	0	3,056	2,709
April	0	0	2,081	2,041	40	19	3,539	3,140
May	9	0	2,287	2,226	9	0	3,014	2,621
June	0	0	2,000	1,919	33	17	3,038	2,492
July	14	0	1,900	1,835	19	0	2,626	2,159
7-Mo. Average	**3**	**0**	**1,922**	**1,870**	**29**	**10**	**3,017**	**2,611**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**12**	**5**	**1,514**	**1,482**	**13**	**9**	**2,636**	**2,327**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**16**	**(s)**	**1,757**	**1,688**	**51**	**28**	**3,031**	**2,641**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2001 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**51**	**40**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	76	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	66	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**53**	**50**	**0**	**0**
2003 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**17**	**16**	**0**	**0**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**64**	**60**	**0**	**0**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**63**	**47**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989	**Average**	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990	**Average**	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991	**Average**	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992	**Average**	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993	**Average**	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994	**Average**	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995	**Average**	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996	**Average**	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997	**Average**	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998	**Average**	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999	**Average**	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000	**Average**	**896**	**875**	**1,546**	**1,223**	**2,491**	**2,134**	**5,203**	**4,544**
2001	January	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
	February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
	March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
	April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
	May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
	June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
	July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
	August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
	September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
	October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
	November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
	December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
	Average	**885**	**842**	**1,553**	**1,291**	**2,490**	**2,173**	**5,528**	**4,848**
2002	January	565	540	1,450	1,233	2,094	1,839	5,029	4,465
	February	453	426	1,444	1,222	2,001	1,732	4,733	4,165
	March	621	590	1,404	1,148	2,088	1,802	4,991	4,394
	April	645	584	1,134	1,014	1,839	1,657	4,606	4,108
	May	591	576	1,312	1,117	1,979	1,769	4,561	3,987
	June	728	702	1,188	958	1,973	1,717	4,356	3,763
	July	607	585	1,585	1,341	2,207	1,940	4,366	3,868
	August	820	792	1,699	1,514	2,552	2,341	4,638	4,167
	September	547	489	1,556	1,302	2,152	1,839	4,452	3,871
	October	597	566	1,605	1,453	2,270	2,085	4,686	4,221
	November	596	562	1,625	1,453	2,233	2,028	4,682	4,206
	December	670	645	778	652	1,470	1,318	4,164	3,774
	Average	**621**	**589**	**1,398**	**1,201**	**2,072**	**1,840**	**4,605**	**4,083**
2003	January	825	798	406	399	1,256	1,222	4,272	3,850
	February	536	494	613	559	1,164	1,068	3,990	3,598
	March	1,012	954	1,292	1,139	2,315	2,104	5,371	4,814
	April	733	697	1,618	1,383	2,398	2,124	5,936	5,264
	May	958	907	1,638	1,391	2,605	2,308	5,619	4,929
	June	953	924	1,499	1,258	2,464	2,193	5,502	4,685
	July	843	804	1,349	1,220	2,192	2,023	4,818	4,182
	7-Mo. Average	**841**	**801**	**1,207**	**1,054**	**2,065**	**1,872**	**5,082**	**4,482**
2002	**7-Mo. Average**	**603**	**573**	**1,360**	**1,148**	**2,028**	**1,781**	**4,664**	**4,108**
2001	**7-Mo. Average**	**957**	**910**	**1,637**	**1,352**	**2,657**	**2,310**	**5,687**	**4,950**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989	**Average**	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990	**Average**	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991	**Average**	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994	**Average**	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995	**Average**	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996	**Average**	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997	**Average**	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998	**Average**	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999	**Average**	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000	**Average**	**301**	**295**	**56**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**5**	**1,807**	**1,348**	**44**	**33**
2001	January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
	April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
	May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
	June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
	July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
	September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
	Average	**328**	**321**	**43**	**34**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**13**	**1,828**	**1,356**	**24**	**13**
2002	January	310	297	41	41	20	0	48	16	1,901	1,307	2	0
	February	304	290	69	69	26	0	84	52	1,897	1,374	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	46	0	131	65	1,844	1,339	4	0
	April	384	371	66	66	7	0	163	84	2,032	1,497	1	0
	May	336	336	63	63	19	0	144	77	1,969	1,496	16	15
	June	475	463	21	21	16	0	149	69	1,914	1,466	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	114	59	1,901	1,359	43	32
	August	233	220	45	23	47	0	191	119	2,020	1,526	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	53	0	90	53	1,883	1,413	16	0
	October	258	246	67	67	55	0	132	75	2,110	1,578	49	48
	November	402	390	84	64	37	0	73	17	2,083	1,484	22	21
	December	317	312	61	51	42	0	66	14	2,090	1,493	15	13
	Average	**332**	**321**	**57**	**51**	**34**	**0**	**116**	**58**	**1,971**	**1,445**	**26**	**20**
2003	January	263	245	20	20	31	0	114	48	2,235	1,621	19	16
	February	265	251	23	23	27	0	110	36	1,971	1,423	15	14
	March	381	381	20	20	41	0	76	15	1,872	1,406	38	7
	April	494	482	12	12	35	0	75	17	1,754	1,271	20	6
	May	356	356	20	20	37	0	67	33	2,119	1,610	22	7
	June	403	390	44	22	67	0	71	48	1,944	1,505	38	6
	July	529	517	47	23	18	0	144	63	2,109	1,594	71	25
	7-Mo. Average	**386**	**376**	**27**	**20**	**37**	**0**	**94**	**37**	**2,002**	**1,492**	**32**	**12**
2002	**7-Mo. Average**	**348**	**337**	**49**	**49**	**24**	**0**	**119**	**60**	**1,922**	**1,405**	**23**	**17**
2001	**7-Mo. Average**	**358**	**353**	**51**	**37**	**4**	**0**	**97**	**15**	**1,851**	**1,371**	**25**	**15**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989	**Average**	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990	**Average**	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991	**Average**	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992	**Average**	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993	**Average**	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994	**Average**	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995	**Average**	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996	**Average**	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997	**Average**	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998	**Average**	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999	**Average**	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000	**Average**	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001	January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
	February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
	March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
	April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
	May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
	September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
	October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
	December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
	Average	**296**	**260**	**120**	**113**	**140**	**140**	**40**	**0**	**37**	**15**	**1,440**	**1,394**
2002	January	260	228	116	83	206	206	30	0	33	14	1,416	1,373
	February	352	331	84	77	61	61	26	0	11	0	1,611	1,571
	March	242	233	110	104	124	124	54	0	6	0	1,473	1,437
	April	291	266	93	75	164	164	38	0	0	0	1,486	1,442
	May	210	192	91	82	188	188	36	0	30	22	1,565	1,492
	June	229	204	117	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,519	1,474
	July	224	203	110	93	206	206	22	0	20	11	1,604	1,529
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	38	29	1,500	1,475
	September	275	263	114	102	164	164	24	0	0	0	1,453	1,417
	October	255	232	156	151	88	88	34	0	22	17	1,574	1,524
	November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,580	1,532
	December	289	248	100	100	88	88	58	0	4	0	1,781	1,734
	Average	**260**	**235**	**110**	**100**	**143**	**143**	**34**	**0**	**16**	**9**	**1,547**	**1,500**
2003	January	141	120	71	71	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,621	1,566
	February	268	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,580	1,495
	March	202	146	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,362	1,320
	April	211	170	101	95	135	135	56	0	27	21	1,687	1,657
	May	162	133	146	135	129	129	39	0	31	22	1,540	1,496
	June	170	146	136	120	140	140	20	0	0	0	1,530	1,472
	July	188	161	144	139	98	98	24	0	118	95	1,739	1,689
	7-Mo. Average	**191**	**158**	**111**	**105**	**125**	**125**	**34**	**0**	**31**	**22**	**1,579**	**1,528**
2002	**7-Mo. Average**	**257**	**236**	**103**	**89**	**154**	**154**	**32**	**0**	**15**	**7**	**1,524**	**1,473**
2001	**7-Mo. Average**	**299**	**260**	**117**	**109**	**147**	**147**	**45**	**0**	**36**	**13**	**1,360**	**1,313**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000 Average	**30**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**343**	**302**	**15**	**0**	**72**	**7**	**25**	**0**
2001 January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
August	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
Average	**43**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**341**	**281**	**4**	**0**	**90**	**0**	**31**	**0**
2002 January	25	0	120	0	155	135	0	0	61	0	16	0
February	48	0	145	0	264	224	0	0	51	0	10	0
March	77	0	112	0	338	296	0	0	95	12	19	0
April	111	0	94	0	577	523	2	0	192	36	8	0
May	103	0	48	0	519	467	0	0	371	220	23	0
June	69	0	76	0	527	490	0	0	231	78	8	0
July	39	0	51	0	495	448	0	0	220	79	30	0
August	87	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	236	100	29	0
September	21	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	225	104	0	0
October	75	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	295	190	0	0
November	70	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
December	61	0	43	0	288	202	0	0	276	108	41	0
Average	**66**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**393**	**348**	**(s)**	**0**	**210**	**85**	**17**	**0**
2003 January	132	0	49	0	210	104	0	0	190	99	12	0
February	79	0	117	0	255	211	0	0	271	121	26	0
March	110	0	64	0	199	147	0	0	255	16	16	0
April	88	0	83	0	248	148	0	0	129	19	17	0
May	76	0	143	0	303	190	0	0	207	142	49	0
June	97	0	59	0	342	211	0	0	510	424	44	0
July	100	0	59	0	231	128	0	0	550	479	16	0
7-Mo. Average	**98**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**255**	**162**	**0**	**0**	**302**	**186**	**26**	**0**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**68**	**0**	**92**	**0**	**411**	**370**	**(s)**	**0**	**176**	**61**	**16**	**0**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**48**	**0**	**93**	**0**	**378**	**309**	**6**	**0**	**107**	**0**	**35**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
Average	**72**	**51**	**324**	**244**	**268**	**0**	**702**	**244**	**6,343**	**4,480**	**11,871**	**9,328**
2002 January	53	53	366	284	278	0	604	207	6,059	4,244	11,088	8,709
February	84	84	360	279	242	0	398	133	6,171	4,588	10,904	8,753
March	72	68	272	220	198	0	631	164	6,207	4,405	11,198	8,799
April	59	59	454	380	168	0	772	230	7,160	5,193	11,765	9,301
May	71	63	436	351	165	0	804	273	7,208	5,337	11,769	9,323
June	89	76	726	613	236	0	799	346	7,397	5,561	11,753	9,324
July	72	72	529	481	240	0	951	403	7,258	5,316	11,624	9,184
August	58	50	574	480	234	0	872	454	7,252	5,378	11,890	9,544
September	104	76	353	278	231	0	769	367	6,622	4,926	11,075	8,797
October	112	75	582	486	235	0	718	225	7,207	5,311	11,893	9,532
November	102	82	669	632	321	0	762	255	7,586	5,448	12,268	9,654
December	85	55	415	376	281	0	534	173	6,935	4,968	11,100	8,741
Average	**80**	**68**	**478**	**405**	**236**	**0**	**720**	**270**	**6,925**	**5,058**	**11,530**	**9,140**
2003 January	119	73	491	411	179	0	688	181	6,736	4,698	11,008	8,547
February	78	44	474	407	250	0	667	179	6,773	4,706	10,764	8,303
March	105	78	379	299	328	0	799	226	6,486	4,242	11,857	9,055
April	110	82	343	241	245	0	640	189	6,510	4,543	12,446	9,807
May	97	82	519	437	258	0	875	358	7,195	5,149	12,814	10,078
June	50	44	503	373	278	0	992	364	7,439	5,266	12,941	9,951
July	128	98	483	420	351	0	824	348	7,970	5,877	12,788	10,059
7-Mo. Average	**99**	**72**	**456**	**370**	**270**	**0**	**785**	**265**	**7,019**	**4,929**	**12,101**	**9,411**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**71**	**68**	**449**	**373**	**218**	**0**	**712**	**252**	**6,784**	**4,950**	**11,448**	**9,058**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**72**	**49**	**333**	**246**	**280**	**0**	**721**	**222**	**6,463**	**4,458**	**12,150**	**9,409**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

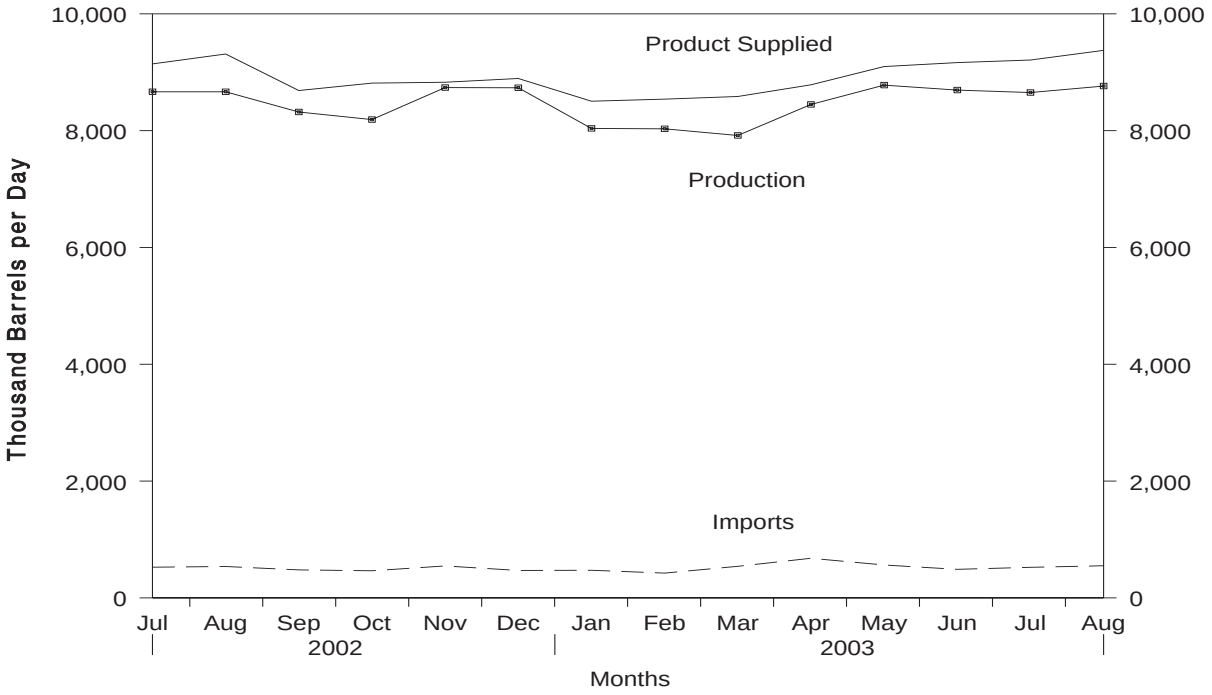
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

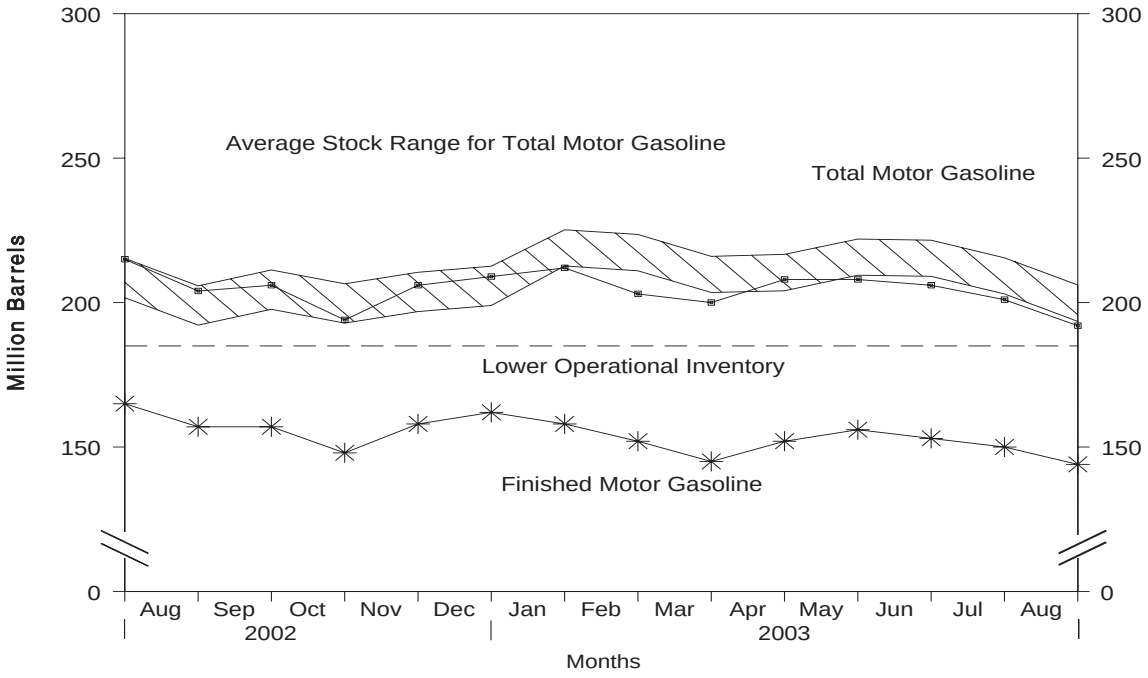
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, July 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, July 2002 to Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
2000 Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**196**	**153**	**12**
2001 January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
Average	**8,312**	**454**	**23**	**133**	**8,610**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	15
February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	14
March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	14
May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	15
June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	15
July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	15
August	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	14
September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	13
October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	13
November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	13
December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	12
Average	**8,475**	**498**	**1**	**124**	**8,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	8,038	474	-166	175	8,504	212	158	13
February	8,031	425	-227	143	8,540	203	152	14
March	7,917	541	-229	102	8,585	200	145	15
April	8,449	679	232	111	8,785	208	152	14
May	8,780	563	133	113	9,097	208	156	15
June	8,694	490	-90	109	9,165	206	153	14
July	R 8,653	R 524	R -122	R 90	R 9,209	R 201	R 150	13
August*	E *8,763*	E *551*	E *-191*	E *129*	E *9,375*	E *192*	E *144*	NA
8-Mo. Average	E **8,419**	E **532**	E **-82**	E **121**	E **8,911**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**8,465**	**502**	**-17**	**115**	**8,869**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 8-Mo. Average	**8,280**	**442**	**-10**	**127**	**8,606**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

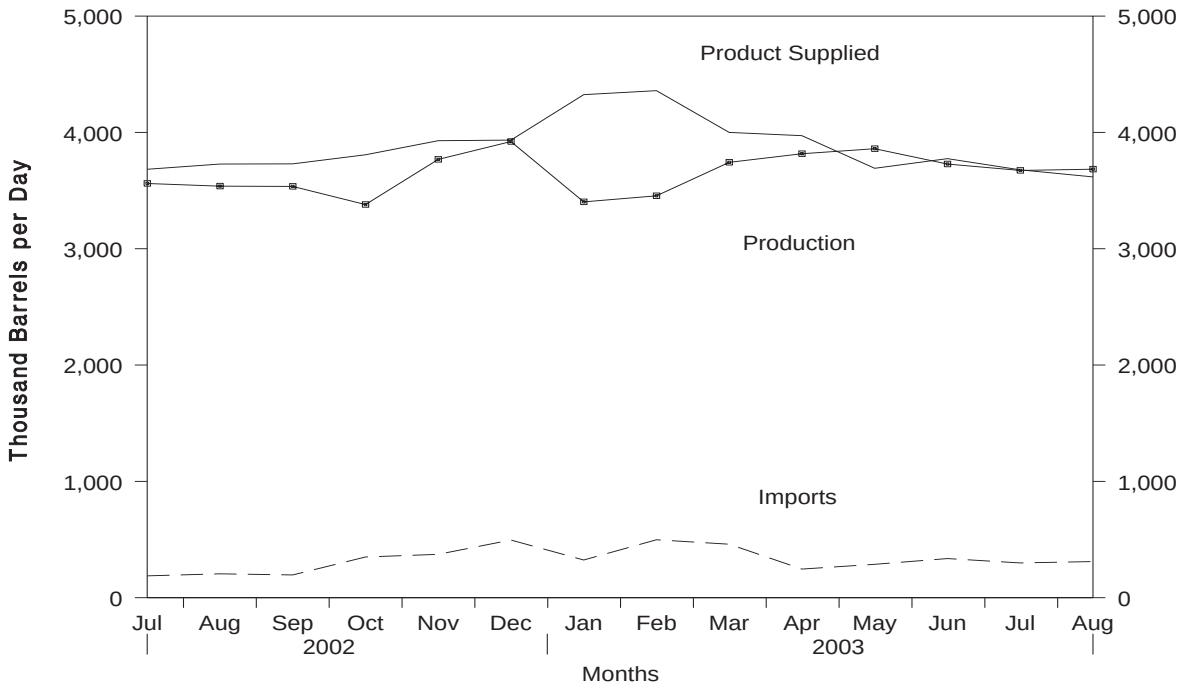
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

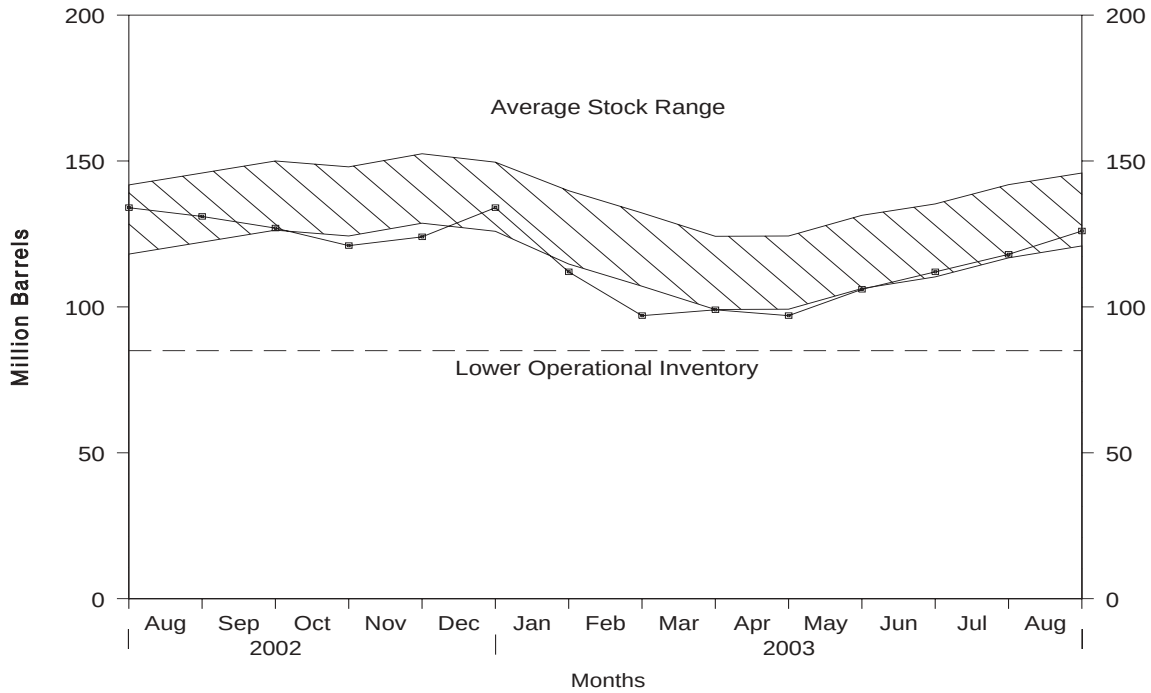
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, July 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, July 2002 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**156**	**77**	**79**
1999 Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**125**	**69**	**56**
2000 Average	**3,580**	**295**	**-20**	**173**	**3,722**	**118**	**72**	**46**
2001 January	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
August	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
Average	**3,695**	**344**	**73**	**119**	**3,847**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	3,508	298	-244	109	3,940	137	80	57
February	3,498	248	-248	279	3,714	130	78	52
March	3,360	234	-223	67	3,750	123	74	49
April	3,647	219	-23	68	3,821	122	74	48
May	3,709	193	149	74	3,679	127	77	50
June	3,679	204	203	93	3,587	133	79	54
July	3,561	188	22	44	3,683	134	77	57
August	3,538	205	-104	119	3,728	131	71	60
September	3,536	196	-124	127	3,730	127	68	59
October	3,380	350	-175	96	3,808	121	66	56
November	3,768	373	99	114	3,929	124	71	53
December	3,922	496	312	171	3,934	134	81	53
Average	**3,592**	**267**	**-29**	**112**	**3,776**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	3,403	324	-717	119	4,325	112	68	44
February	3,455	498	-538	132	4,359	97	60	37
March	3,743	460	43	161	4,000	99	63	35
April	3,817	246	-48	139	3,972	97	66	31
May	3,860	287	293	162	3,692	106	72	34
June	3,728	337	189	101	3,775	112	74	38
July	R 3,673	R 299	R 191	R 103	R 3,678	R 118	R 75	R 43
August*	E *3,684*	E *311*	E *234*	E *143*	E *3,618*	E *126*	E *77*	E *49*
8-Mo. Average	E **3,672**	E **344**	E **-39**	E **133**	E **3,922**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**3,562**	**224**	**-57**	**105**	**3,738**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2001 8-Mo. Average	**3,650**	**384**	**16**	**106**	**3,912**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

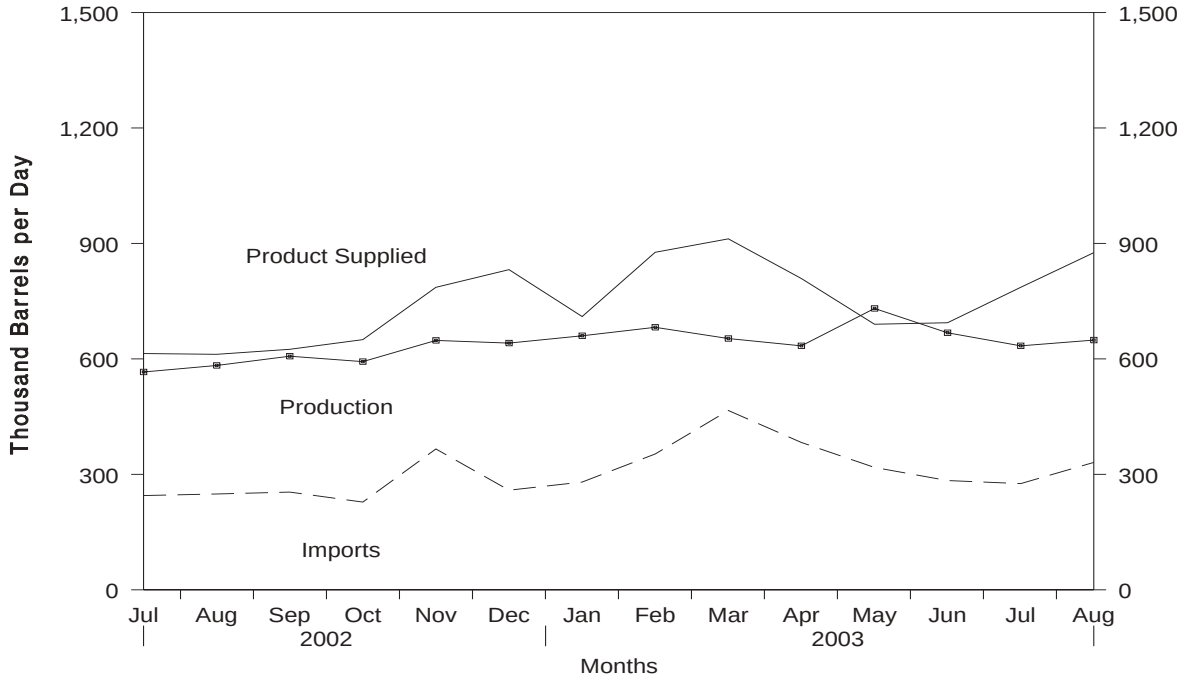
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

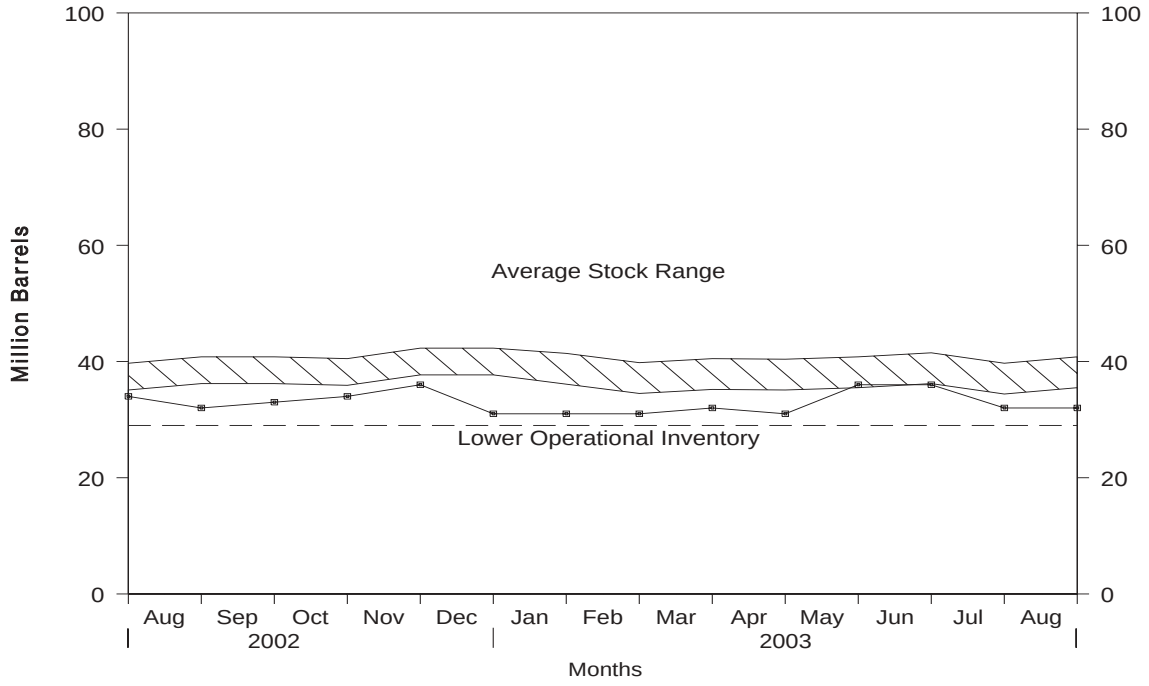
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, July 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, July 2002 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**45**
1999 Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**36**
2000 Average	**696**	**352**	**1**	**139**	**909**	**36**
2001 January	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
February	743	401	44	200	901	38
March	750	313	20	183	860	39
April	817	316	21	185	927	40
May	786	339	46	246	833	41
June	783	313	19	209	867	42
July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
September	653	202	72	161	621	37
October	710	198	33	139	736	38
November	685	233	33	209	676	39
December	655	200	60	231	565	41
Average	**721**	**295**	**13**	**191**	**811**	**—**
2002 January	625	233	10	138	710	41
February	613	136	-84	171	662	39
March	617	225	-151	171	821	34
April	601	296	9	159	730	35
May	582	235	-23	160	680	34
June	540	256	-38	165	669	33
July	566	245	26	171	614	34
August	583	249	-52	272	612	32
September	607	254	36	200	625	33
October	593	228	18	153	650	34
November	648	366	68	160	786	36
December	641	259	-138	205	832	31
Average	**601**	**249**	**-27**	**177**	**700**	**—**
2003 January	660	280	-1	231	710	31
February	682	353	-16	173	877	31
March	653	466	47	161	912	32
April	634	383	-39	247	809	31
May	731	318	165	195	690	36
June	668	284	-22	280	694	36
July	R 634	R 276	R -128	R 252	R 786	R 32
August*	E *649*	E *331*	E *-65*	E *169*	E *876*	E *32*
8-Mo. Average	E **664**	E **336**	E **-7**	E **214**	E **794**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**591**	**235**	**-38**	**176**	**688**	**—**
2001 8-Mo. Average	**743**	**339**	**-5**	**194**	**892**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

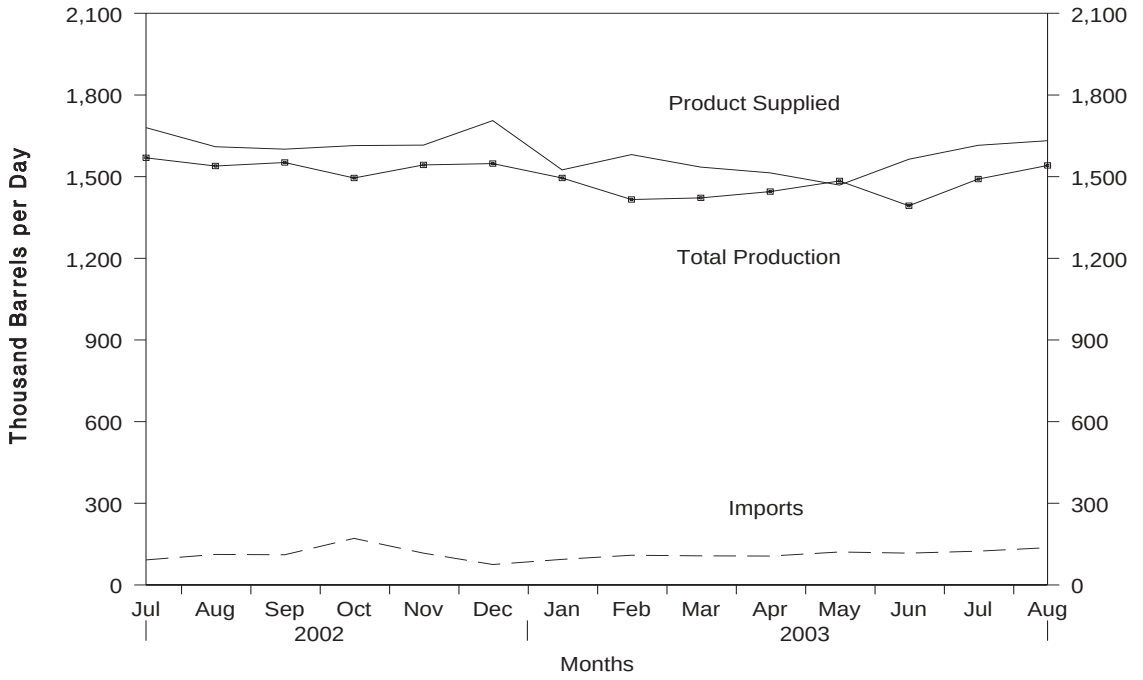
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

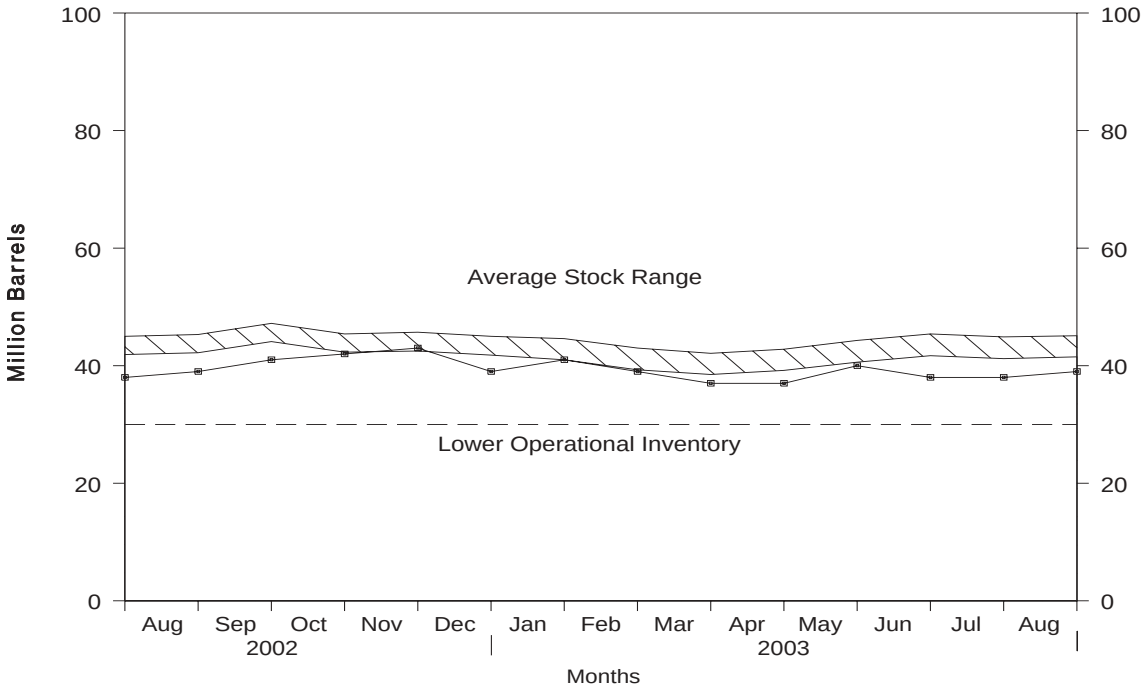
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, July 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, July 2002 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**45**	**45**
1999 Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**41**	**40**
2000 Average	**1,606**	**1,606**	**162**	**11**	**32**	**1,725**	**1,725**	**45**	**44**
2001 January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40	40
November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40	40
December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42	42
Average	**1,530**	**1,529**	**148**	**-7**	**29**	**1,655**	**1,656**	**—**	**—**
2002 January	1,477	1,477	99	-23	13	1,587	1,591	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41	41
March	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-47	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
June	1,512	1,512	81	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39	39
July	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38	38
August	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39	39
September	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41	41
October	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42	42
November	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43	43
December	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	39	39
Average	**1,514**	**1,514**	**107**	**-8**	**15**	**1,614**	**1,621**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	1,495	1,495	94	27	36	1,525	1,524	41	41
February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,580	39	38
March	1,422	1,430	107	-56	50	1,535	1,559	37	37
April	1,445	1,445	106	-6	42	1,514	1,522	37	37
May	1,484	1,484	121	117	20	1,469	1,469	40	40
June	1,393	1,393	117	-60	7	1,564	1,564	38	38
July	R 1,491	R 1,491	R 124	R -20	R 20	R 1,615	R 1,623	38	38
August*	E *1,541*	E *1,541*	E *137*	E *23*	E *23*	E *1,632*	E *1,632*	E *39*	E *39*
8-Mo. Average	E **1,462**	E **1,463**	E **115**	E **-5**	E **27**	E **1,554**	E **1,559**	**—**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**1,504**	**1,503**	**102**	**-11**	**13**	**1,603**	**1,608**	**—**	**—**
2001 8-Mo. Average	**1,570**	**1,569**	**169**	**-12**	**23**	**1,727**	**1,727**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

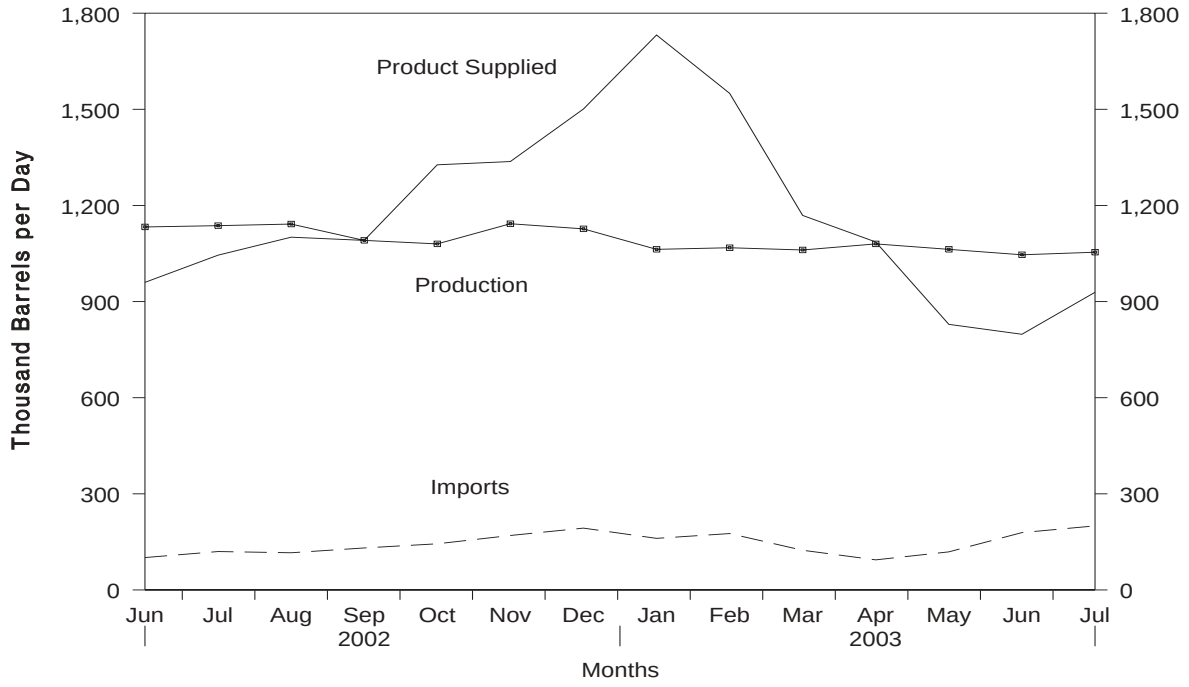
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

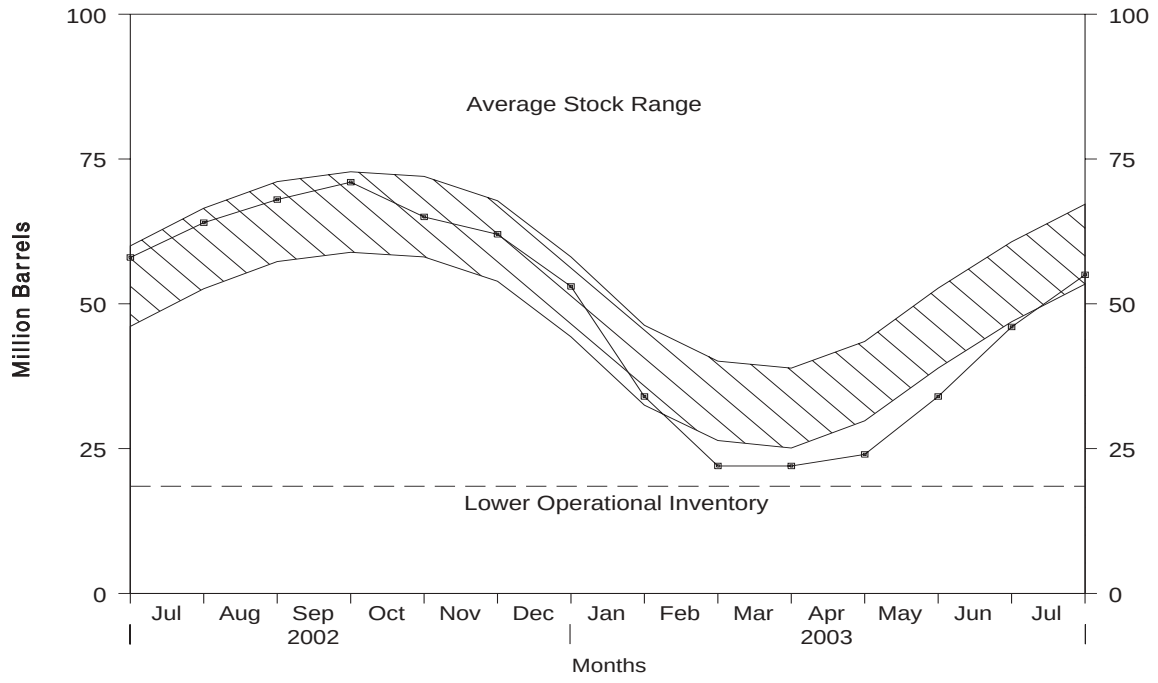
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, June 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, June 2002 - Present



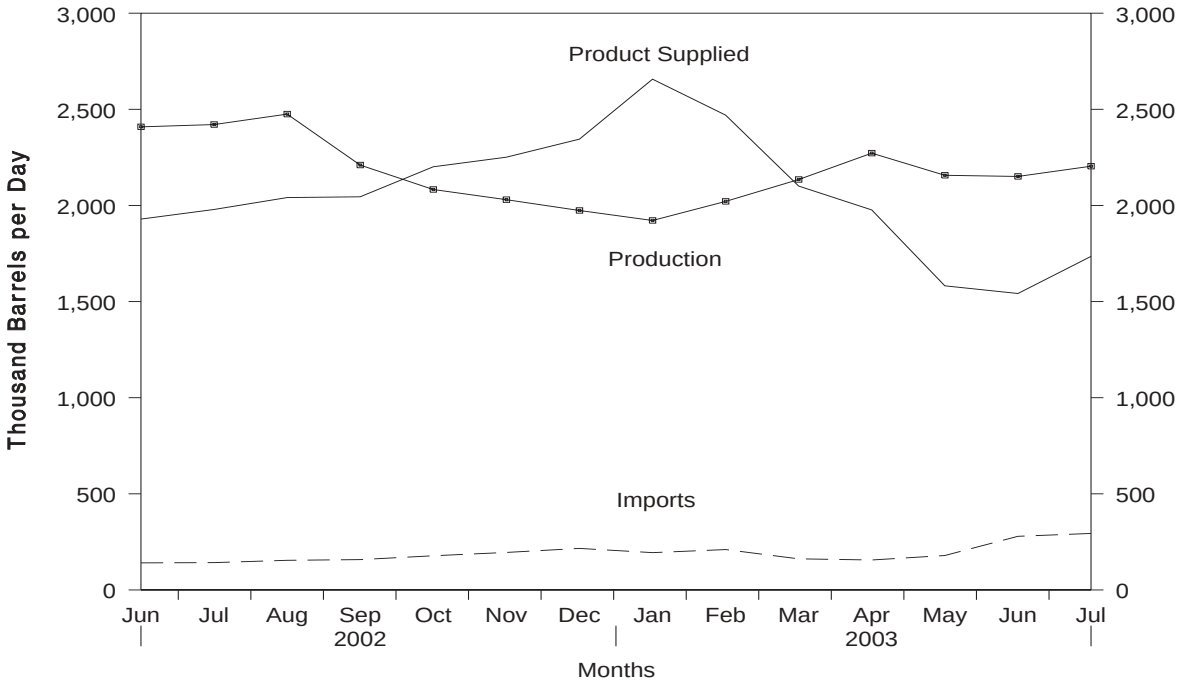
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**65**
1999 Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**43**
2000 Average	**1,122**	**161**	**-5**	**0**	**53**	**1,235**	**41**
2001 January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	**1,095**	**145**	**67**	**0**	**31**	**1,142**	**—**
2002 January	1,082	201	-396	0	42	1,636	53
February	1,114	179	-391	0	87	1,597	43
March	1,111	147	-106	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,135	157	222	0	25	1,046	46
May	1,159	87	157	0	43	1,046	51
June	1,133	101	252	0	23	960	58
July	1,137	120	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,142	116	129	0	28	1,101	68
September	1,091	131	78	0	54	1,091	71
October	1,080	144	-176	0	74	1,327	65
November	1,143	170	-109	0	85	1,337	62
December	1,127	193	-299	0	119	1,501	53
Average	**1,121**	**145**	**-36**	**0**	**55**	**1,248**	**—**
2003 January	1,063	161	-602	0	95	1,732	34
February	1,068	176	-422	0	116	1,550	22
March	1,061	124	-15	0	31	1,169	22
April	1,080	94	69	0	20	1,086	24
May	1,063	119	331	0	22	829	34
June	1,046	179	400	0	27	798	46
July	1,054	200	307	0	18	929	55
7-Mo. Average	**1,062**	**150**	**14**	**0**	**46**	**1,152**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**1,125**	**141**	**-7**	**0**	**43**	**1,231**	**—**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**1,072**	**152**	**87**	**0**	**33**	**1,103**	**—**

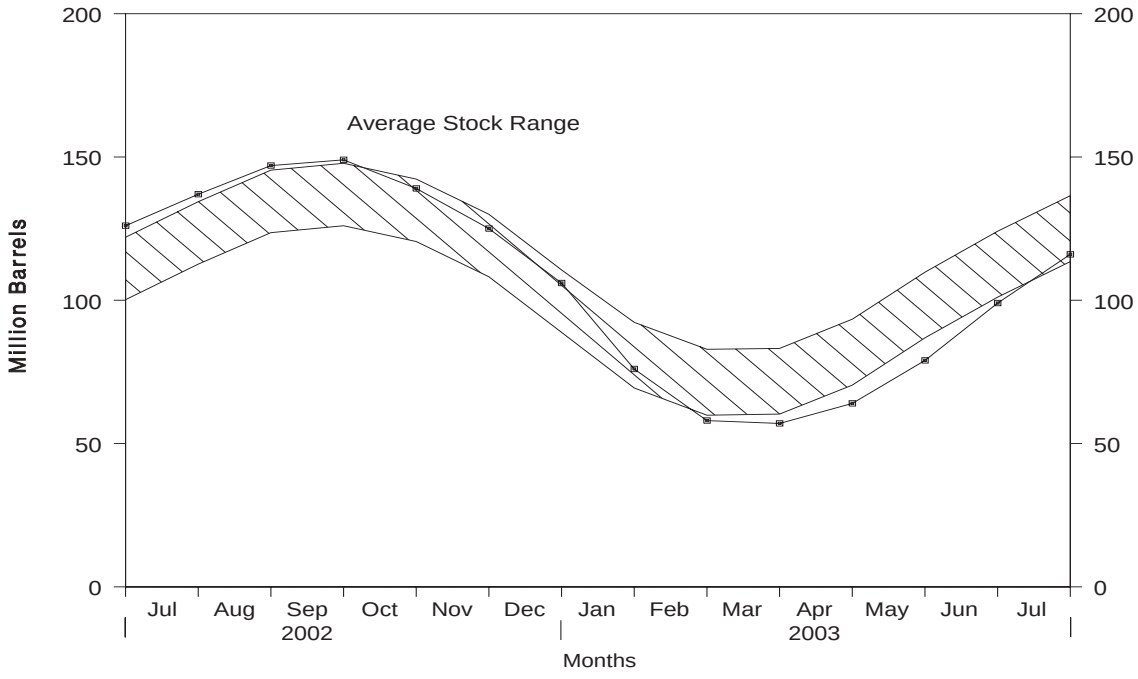
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, June 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, June 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**115**
1999 Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**89**
2000 Average	**2,310**	**215**	**-19**	**238**	**74**	**2,231**	**83**
2001 January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
Average	**2,228**	**206**	**105**	**241**	**44**	**2,044**	**—**
2002 January	1,990	242	-546	323	52	2,403	104
February	2,173	225	-500	277	96	2,525	90
March	2,306	204	-115	218	64	2,343	86
April	2,455	203	516	194	32	1,916	102
May	2,488	136	379	186	67	1,992	114
June	2,409	141	403	187	31	1,929	126
July	2,421	142	353	199	33	1,979	137
August	2,475	154	347	195	46	2,041	147
September	2,210	158	36	220	67	2,045	149
October	2,083	178	-307	282	85	2,201	139
November	2,030	195	-458	334	98	2,251	125
December	1,974	216	-630	344	131	2,345	106
Average	**2,252**	**183**	**-42**	**247**	**67**	**2,163**	**—**
2003 January	1,922	194	-959	304	113	2,657	76
February	2,021	210	-634	265	130	2,470	58
March	2,135	162	-43	197	43	2,101	57
April	2,272	156	225	175	51	1,977	64
May	2,157	179	510	176	67	1,582	79
June	2,151	279	663	179	45	1,542	99
July	2,204	294	530	186	47	1,735	116
7-Mo. Average	**2,124**	**210**	**48**	**211**	**70**	**2,005**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**2,321**	**184**	**74**	**226**	**53**	**2,152**	**—**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**2,225**	**220**	**183**	**224**	**48**	**1,989**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10.Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
2000 Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**207**
2001 January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
Average	**3,053**	**1,095**	**20**	**1,013**	**434**	**2,681**	**—**
2002 January	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
February	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
March	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
April	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
May	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
June	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
July	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
August	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
September	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
October	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
November	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
December	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
Average	**3,137**	**1,085**	**-42**	**1,123**	**479**	**2,662**	**—**
2003 January	3,071	1,095	468	850	526	2,323	213
February	2,959	865	-13	803	464	2,570	213
March	3,177	1,065	337	830	525	2,549	223
April	3,079	1,070	56	930	451	2,712	225
May	3,221	1,267	11	1,205	526	2,747	225
June	3,051	1,482	91	937	478	3,026	228
July	3,233	1,212	-306	1,143	456	3,152	219
7-Mo. Average	**3,116**	**1,154**	**94**	**959**	**490**	**2,726**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**3,122**	**1,148**	**31**	**1,090**	**457**	**2,693**	**—**
2001 7-Mo. Average	**3,039**	**1,140**	**68**	**997**	**449**	**2,666**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2002).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through July 2003).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (August 2003). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through August 2003). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, July 2003

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 28,722	E 927	E 208,886	E 985
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 146,814	E 4,736	E 1,022,006	E 4,821
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 175,536**	**E 5,662**	**E 1,230,892**	**E 5,806**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	311,839	10,059	1,995,167	9,411
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	214	7	3,145	15
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**311,625**	**10,052**	**1,992,022**	**9,396**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-3,866	-125	-13,316	-63
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-75	-2	-5,529	-26
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	-1,212	-39	17,134	81
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**-5,153**	**-166**	**-1,711**	**-8**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**482,008**	**15,549**	**3,221,203**	**15,194**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	61,560	1,986	418,003	1,972
(15)	Net Imports[c]	2,034	66	11,068	52
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-133	-4	-683	-3
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**63,461**	**2,047**	**428,388**	**2,021**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	4,697	152	-15,037	-71
(19)	Net Imports	23,010	742	156,929	740
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	3,112	100	27,793	131
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	28,703	926	196,585	927
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**59,522**	**1,920**	**366,270**	**1,728**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**604,991**	**19,516**	**4,015,861**	**18,943**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	57,948	1,869	390,243	1,841
(26)	Exports	28,433	917	212,631	1,003
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**29,515**	**952**	**177,612**	**838**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**634,505**	**20,468**	**4,193,472**	**19,781**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	-9,082	-293	18,175	86
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**625,423**	**20,175**	**4,211,647**	**19,866**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	285,470	9,209	1,874,855	8,844
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	114,021	3,678	841,005	3,967
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	24,361	786	165,675	781
(34)	Jet Fuel	50,055	1,615	327,067	1,543
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	53,791	1,735	425,059	2,005
(36)	Other[d]	97,725	3,152	577,987	2,726
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**625,423**	**20,175**	**4,211,647**	**19,866**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	283,235	—	283,235	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	612,407	—	612,407	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	149,587	—	149,587	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	117,715	—	117,715	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	31,600	—	31,600	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	37,803	—	37,803	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	115,805	—	115,805	—
(46)	Other[d]	218,716	—	218,716	—
(47)	**Total Stocks[f]**	**1,566,868**	**—**	**1,566,868**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	[E] **175,536**	**—**	**311,839**	**-1,212**	**3,941**	**0**	**482,008**	**214**	**0**	**895,642**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**51,152**	**25,869**	**11,148**	**—**	**16,560**	**—**	**11,396**	**1,455**	**58,758**	**124,064**
Pentanes Plus	8,698	—	2,036	—	133	—	5,633	2	4,966	8,259
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42,454	25,869	9,112	—	16,427	—	5,763	1,454	53,791	115,805
Ethane/Ethylene	18,020	913	13	—	2,504	—	0	0	16,442	22,899
Propane/Propylene	15,076	17,585	6,204	—	9,520	—	0	551	28,794	55,473
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,766	7,961	2,221	—	4,583	—	1,800	903	6,662	30,579
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,592	-590	674	—	-180	—	3,963	0	1,893	6,854
Other Liquids	**3,112**	**—**	**24,610**	**—**	**-4,697**	**—**	**29,796**	**1,600**	**1,023**	**150,294**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,356	—	1,239	—	-885	—	13,454	1,026	0	13,217
Unfinished Oils	—	—	11,463	—	-2,100	—	12,723	0	840	85,953
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,245	—	11,908	—	-1,697	—	3,787	573	0	50,942
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-15	—	-168	0	183	182
Finished Petroleum Products	**10,408**	**526,034**	**48,836**	**—**	**-7,345**	**—**	**—**	**26,980**	**565,643**	**396,868**
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,408	257,850	16,245	—	-3,772	—	—	2,804	285,470	149,587
Reformulated	—	84,439	7,902	—	-4,834	—	—	5	97,170	32,717
Oxygenated	11,630	20,920	0	—	186	—	—	(s)	32,364	412
Other	-1,222	152,491	8,343	—	876	—	—	2,799	155,936	116,458
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	465	55	—	-164	—	—	0	684	1,304
Jet Fuel	—	46,228	3,857	—	-605	—	—	635	50,055	37,803
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	-1	—	—	262	-255	22
Kerosene-Type	—	46,222	3,857	—	-604	—	—	373	50,310	37,781
Kerosene	—	1,111	8	—	744	—	—	3	372	4,539
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	113,875	9,256	—	5,919	—	—	3,191	114,021	117,715
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	84,865	6,009	—	767	—	—	1,716	88,391	74,795
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	29,010	3,247	—	5,152	—	—	1,475	25,630	42,920
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,656	8,561	—	-3,964	—	—	7,820	24,361	31,600
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,057	5,029	—	-248	—	—	0	12,334	1,646
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,518	4,183	—	-293	—	—	0	9,994	1,390
Special Naphthas	—	1,524	373	—	-59	—	—	807	1,149	1,844
Lubricants	—	5,232	130	—	195	—	—	818	4,349	9,359
Waxes	—	579	137	—	45	—	—	114	557	728
Petroleum Coke	—	26,080	706	—	967	—	—	10,481	15,338	11,413
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,180	296	—	-6,059	—	—	298	22,237	26,836
Still Gas	—	22,609	0	—	0	—	—	0	22,609	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,070	0	—	-51	—	—	7	2,114	1,104
Total	**240,207**	**551,903**	**396,433**	**-1,212**	**8,459**	**0**	**523,200**	**30,249**	**625,423**	**1,566,868**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **1,230,892**	**—**	**1,995,167**	**17,134**	**18,845**	**0**	**3,221,203**	**3,145**	**0**	**895,642**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**355,825**	**151,770**	**56,147**	**—**	**10,764**	**—**	**82,953**	**15,369**	**454,656**	**124,064**
Pentanes Plus	57,382	—	11,537	—	683	—	38,170	469	29,597	8,259
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	298,443	151,770	44,610	—	10,081	—	44,783	14,900	425,059	115,805
Ethane/Ethylene	127,992	3,971	97	—	-1,514	—	0	0	133,574	22,899
Propane/Propylene	105,027	120,125	31,881	—	2,922	—	0	9,787	244,324	55,473
Normal Butane/Butylene	26,111	30,487	10,040	—	8,365	—	19,999	5,113	33,161	30,579
Isobutane/Isobutylene	39,313	-2,813	2,592	—	308	—	24,784	0	14,000	6,854
Other Liquids	**27,793**	**—**	**168,505**	**—**	**15,037**	**—**	**165,194**	**11,576**	**4,491**	**150,294**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83,426	—	8,749	—	1,007	—	85,595	5,573	0	13,217
Unfinished Oils	—	—	75,501	—	10,166	—	61,656	0	3,679	85,953
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-55,633	—	84,255	—	3,809	—	18,810	6,003	0	50,942
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	55	—	-867	0	812	182
Finished Petroleum Products	**62,178**	**3,514,165**	**345,633**	**—**	**-28,256**	**—**	**—**	**197,731**	**3,752,501**	**396,868**
Finished Motor Gasoline	62,178	1,712,029	112,151	—	-13,999	—	—	25,502	1,874,855	149,587
Reformulated	—	578,861	48,741	—	-10,552	—	—	327	637,827	32,717
Oxygenated	65,450	143,415	0	—	-210	—	—	2	209,073	412
Other	-3,272	989,753	63,410	—	-3,237	—	—	25,173	1,027,955	116,458
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,143	173	—	-124	—	—	0	3,440	1,304
Jet Fuel	—	307,453	23,594	—	-1,942	—	—	5,922	327,067	37,803
Naphtha-Type	—	-221	0	—	-34	—	—	1,017	-1,204	22
Kerosene-Type	—	307,674	23,594	—	-1,908	—	—	4,904	328,272	37,781
Kerosene	—	11,061	1,888	—	-987	—	—	2,619	11,317	4,539
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	778,155	73,894	—	-16,732	—	—	27,776	841,005	117,715
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	568,602	26,904	—	-6,137	—	—	12,942	588,701	74,795
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	209,553	46,990	—	-10,595	—	—	14,834	252,304	42,920
Residual Fuel Oil	—	141,189	71,456	—	301	—	—	46,669	165,675	31,600
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	47,965	20,350	—	-743	—	—	0	69,058	1,646
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	34,909	30,924	—	57	—	—	0	65,776	1,390
Special Naphthas	—	11,544	2,454	—	-194	—	—	4,487	9,705	1,844
Lubricants	—	34,067	936	—	-2,644	—	—	7,656	29,991	9,359
Waxes	—	3,320	687	—	-168	—	—	759	3,416	728
Petroleum Coke	—	165,993	4,766	—	3,070	—	—	74,310	93,379	11,413
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	103,407	2,359	—	5,735	—	—	1,979	98,052	26,836
Still Gas	—	146,450	0	—	0	—	—	0	146,450	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	13,480	1	—	114	—	—	52	13,315	1,104
Total	**1,676,688**	**3,665,935**	**2,565,452**	**17,134**	**16,390**	**0**	**3,469,350**	**227,821**	**4,211,647**	**1,566,868**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,662**	**—**	**10,059**	**-39**	**127**	**0**	**15,549**	**7**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,650**	**834**	**360**	**—**	**534**	**—**	**368**	**47**	**1,895**
Pentanes Plus	281	—	66	—	4	—	182	(s)	160
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,369	834	294	—	530	—	186	47	1,735
Ethane/Ethylene	581	29	(s)	—	81	—	0	0	530
Propane/Propylene	486	567	200	—	307	—	0	18	929
Normal Butane/Butylene	121	257	72	—	148	—	58	29	215
Isobutane/Isobutylene	180	-19	22	—	-6	—	128	0	61
Other Liquids	**100**	**—**	**794**	**—**	**-152**	**—**	**961**	**52**	**33**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	399	—	40	—	-29	—	434	33	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	370	—	-68	—	410	0	27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-298	—	384	—	-55	—	122	18	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-5	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**336**	**16,969**	**1,575**	**—**	**-237**	**—**	**—**	**870**	**18,247**
Finished Motor Gasoline	336	8,318	524	—	-122	—	—	90	9,209
Reformulated	—	2,724	255	—	-156	—	—	(s)	3,135
Oxygenated	375	675	0	—	6	—	—	(s)	1,044
Other	-39	4,919	269	—	28	—	—	90	5,030
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	2	—	-5	—	—	0	22
Jet Fuel	—	1,491	124	—	-20	—	—	20	1,615
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	8	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	1,491	124	—	-19	—	—	12	1,623
Kerosene	—	36	(s)	—	24	—	—	(s)	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,673	299	—	191	—	—	103	3,678
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,738	194	—	25	—	—	55	2,851
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	936	105	—	166	—	—	48	827
Residual Fuel Oil	—	634	276	—	-128	—	—	252	786
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	228	162	—	-8	—	—	0	398
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	178	135	—	-9	—	—	0	322
Special Naphthas	—	49	12	—	-2	—	—	26	37
Lubricants	—	169	4	—	6	—	—	26	140
Waxes	—	19	4	—	1	—	—	4	18
Petroleum Coke	—	841	23	—	31	—	—	338	495
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	522	10	—	-195	—	—	10	717
Still Gas	—	729	0	—	0	—	—	0	729
Miscellaneous Products	—	67	0	—	-2	—	—	(s)	68
Total	**7,749**	**17,803**	**12,788**	**-39**	**273**	**0**	**16,877**	**976**	**20,175**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,806**	**—**	**9,411**	**81**	**89**	**0**	**15,194**	**15**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,678**	**716**	**265**	**—**	**51**	**—**	**391**	**72**	**2,145**
Pentanes Plus	271	—	54	—	3	—	180	2	140
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,408	716	210	—	48	—	211	70	2,005
Ethane/Ethylene	604	19	(s)	—	-7	—	0	0	630
Propane/Propylene	495	567	150	—	14	—	0	46	1,152
Normal Butane/Butylene	123	144	47	—	39	—	94	24	156
Isobutane/Isobutylene	185	-13	12	—	1	—	117	0	66
Other Liquids	**131**	**—**	**795**	**—**	**71**	**—**	**779**	**55**	**21**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	394	—	41	—	5	—	404	26	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	356	—	48	—	291	0	17
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-262	—	397	—	18	—	89	28	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**293**	**16,576**	**1,630**	**—**	**-133**	**—**	**—**	**933**	**17,700**
Finished Motor Gasoline	293	8,076	529	—	-66	—	—	120	8,844
Reformulated	—	2,730	230	—	-50	—	—	2	3,009
Oxygenated	309	676	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	986
Other	-15	4,669	299	—	-15	—	—	119	4,849
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	15	1	—	-1	—	—	0	16
Jet Fuel	—	1,450	111	—	-9	—	—	28	1,543
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	(s)	—	—	5	-6
Kerosene-Type	—	1,451	111	—	-9	—	—	23	1,548
Kerosene	—	52	9	—	-5	—	—	12	53
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,671	349	—	-79	—	—	131	3,967
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,682	127	—	-29	—	—	61	2,777
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	988	222	—	-50	—	—	70	1,190
Residual Fuel Oil	—	666	337	—	1	—	—	220	781
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	226	96	—	-4	—	—	0	326
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	165	146	—	(s)	—	—	0	310
Special Naphthas	—	54	12	—	-1	—	—	21	46
Lubricants	—	161	4	—	-12	—	—	36	141
Waxes	—	16	3	—	-1	—	—	4	16
Petroleum Coke	—	783	22	—	14	—	—	351	440
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	488	11	—	27	—	—	9	463
Still Gas	—	691	0	—	0	—	—	0	691
Miscellaneous Products	—	64	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	63
Total	**7,909**	**17,292**	**12,101**	**81**	**77**	**0**	**16,365**	**1,075**	**19,866**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	[E] **609**	**—**	**47,208**	**2,221**	**221**	**-894**	**0**	**51,153**	**0**	**0**	**15,591**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**338**	**2,402**	**399**	**—**	**2,572**	**629**	**—**	**100**	**212**	**4,770**	**6,795**
Pentanes Plus	37	—	0	—	0	-11	—	0	1	47	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	301	2,402	399	—	2,572	640	—	100	211	4,723	6,785
Ethane/Ethylene	31	10	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	41	0
Propane/Propylene	181	1,600	231	—	2,522	190	—	0	19	4,325	4,492
Normal Butane/Butylene	69	1,091	168	—	50	689	—	0	192	497	2,022
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	-299	0	—	0	-239	—	100	0	-140	271
Other Liquids	**231**	**—**	**10,985**	**—**	**-284**	**-3,197**	**—**	**13,294**	**47**	**788**	**17,954**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,998	—	430	—	0	-492	—	2,909	11	0	1,765
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,525	—	-68	-327	—	2,179	0	605	9,271
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,767	—	8,030	—	-216	-2,354	—	8,365	36	0	6,786
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-24	—	-159	0	183	132
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,860**	**64,608**	**34,582**	**—**	**81,872**	**640**	**—**	**—**	**2,271**	**180,011**	**127,246**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,860	35,379	15,343	—	48,948	-420	—	—	26	101,924	49,817
Reformulated	—	21,873	7,902	—	10,874	-1,435	—	—	3	42,081	17,784
Oxygenated	930	1,310	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	2,236	53
Other	930	12,196	7,441	—	38,074	1,011	—	—	23	57,607	31,980
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	78	-50	—	—	0	128	89
Jet Fuel	—	2,724	2,483	—	13,049	1,858	—	—	13	16,385	11,684
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	6	-6	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,724	2,483	—	13,049	1,858	—	—	7	16,391	11,684
Kerosene	—	292	8	—	0	417	—	—	(s)	-117	2,856
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,745	8,628	—	17,544	4,512	—	—	241	36,164	43,511
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,710	5,442	—	12,509	1,537	—	—	23	25,101	20,181
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,035	3,186	—	5,035	2,975	—	—	218	11,063	23,330
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,851	6,807	—	1,132	-3,968	—	—	1,146	14,612	11,155
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	452	293	—	-129	-24	—	—	0	640	488
Special Naphthas	—	52	177	—	45	3	—	—	4	267	90
Lubricants	—	423	91	—	776	71	—	—	115	1,104	1,485
Waxes	—	25	52	—	0	4	—	—	38	35	161
Petroleum Coke	—	1,557	444	—	0	66	—	—	615	1,320	282
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,945	256	—	429	-1,729	—	—	68	5,291	5,564
Still Gas	—	2,124	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,124	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	0	—	0	-100	—	—	4	135	64
Total	**3,038**	**67,010**	**93,174**	**2,221**	**84,381**	**-2,822**	**0**	**64,547**	**2,530**	**185,569**	**167,586**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E 4,081	—	332,771	8,162	1,379	4,808	0	341,080	505	0	15,591
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	4,088	12,750	6,831	—	21,812	669	—	575	1,325	42,912	6,795
Pentanes Plus	464	—	0	—	0	-13	—	0	424	53	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,624	12,750	6,831	—	21,812	682	—	575	901	42,859	6,785
Ethane/Ethylene	908	21	11	—	0	0	—	0	0	940	0
Propane/Propylene	1,829	10,389	5,542	—	21,625	-158	—	0	151	39,392	4,492
Normal Butane/Butylene	656	3,035	1,058	—	187	873	—	84	750	3,229	2,022
Isobutane/Isobutylene	231	-695	220	—	0	-33	—	491	0	-702	271
Other Liquids	-4,808	—	87,316	—	519	2,235	—	76,427	787	3,578	17,954
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,834	—	3,333	—	0	-343	—	17,187	323	0	1,765
Unfinished Oils	—	—	18,942	—	17	1,786	—	14,389	0	2,784	9,271
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-18,642	—	65,041	—	502	762	—	45,675	464	0	6,786
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	30	—	-824	0	794	132
Finished Petroleum Products	19,166	422,585	253,479	—	579,551	-10,543	—	—	11,458	1,273,866	127,246
Finished Motor Gasoline	19,166	224,358	102,857	—	325,237	-621	—	—	1,036	671,202	49,817
Reformulated	—	145,370	47,212	—	63,854	-3,394	—	—	12	259,818	17,784
Oxygenated	5,236	8,421	0	—	0	-11	—	—	(s)	13,668	53
Other	13,930	70,567	55,645	—	261,383	2,784	—	—	1,025	397,716	31,980
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	512	-64	—	—	0	576	89
Jet Fuel	—	17,165	15,552	—	96,291	2,017	—	—	159	126,832	11,684
Naphtha-Type	—	-249	0	—	0	-28	—	—	16	-237	0
Kerosene-Type	—	17,414	15,552	—	96,291	2,045	—	—	142	127,070	11,684
Kerosene	—	2,907	1,888	—	161	-699	—	—	1,137	4,518	2,856
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	99,249	69,707	—	142,353	-10,977	—	—	1,015	321,271	43,511
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	50,065	23,870	—	95,136	-791	—	—	53	169,809	20,181
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	49,184	45,837	—	47,217	-10,186	—	—	961	151,463	23,330
Residual Fuel Oil	—	29,460	54,188	—	7,902	-1,365	—	—	3,951	88,964	11,155
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,868	2,536	—	-747	-3	—	—	0	4,660	488
Special Naphthas	—	265	1,229	—	308	9	—	—	29	1,764	90
Lubricants	—	3,229	659	—	4,209	-410	—	—	950	7,557	1,485
Waxes	—	114	309	—	0	-32	—	—	247	208	161
Petroleum Coke	—	10,069	2,653	—	0	17	—	—	2,317	10,388	282
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	19,188	1,901	—	3,325	1,583	—	—	587	22,244	5,564
Still Gas	—	13,428	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	13,428	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	285	0	—	0	2	—	—	30	253	64
Total	22,527	435,335	680,397	8,162	603,261	-2,831	0	418,082	14,075	1,320,356	167,586

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **20**	**—**	**1,523**	**72**	**7**	**-29**	**0**	**1,650**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**11**	**77**	**13**	**—**	**83**	**20**	**—**	**3**	**7**	**154**
Pentanes Plus	1	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	77	13	—	83	21	—	3	7	152
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	6	52	7	—	81	6	—	0	1	140
Normal Butane/Butylene	2	35	5	—	2	22	—	0	6	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-10	0	—	0	-8	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	**7**	**—**	**354**	**—**	**-9**	**-103**	**—**	**429**	**2**	**25**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	64	—	14	—	0	-16	—	94	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	81	—	-2	-11	—	70	0	20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-57	—	259	—	-7	-76	—	270	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-5	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**60**	**2,084**	**1,116**	**—**	**2,641**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**73**	**5,807**
Finished Motor Gasoline	60	1,141	495	—	1,579	-14	—	—	1	3,288
Reformulated	—	706	255	—	351	-46	—	—	(s)	1,357
Oxygenated	30	42	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	72
Other	30	393	240	—	1,228	33	—	—	1	1,858
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	88	80	—	421	60	—	—	(s)	529
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	88	80	—	421	60	—	—	(s)	529
Kerosene	—	9	(s)	—	0	13	—	—	(s)	-4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	476	278	—	566	146	—	—	8	1,167
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	281	176	—	404	50	—	—	1	810
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	195	103	—	162	96	—	—	7	357
Residual Fuel Oil	—	124	220	—	37	-128	—	—	37	471
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	9	—	-4	-1	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	2	6	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	9
Lubricants	—	14	3	—	25	2	—	—	4	36
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	14	—	0	2	—	—	20	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	95	8	—	14	-56	—	—	2	171
Still Gas	—	69	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	69
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	4
Total	**98**	**2,162**	**3,006**	**72**	**2,722**	**-91**	**0**	**2,082**	**82**	**5,986**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **19**	**—**	**1,570**	**39**	**7**	**23**	**0**	**1,609**	**2**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**19**	**60**	**32**	**—**	**103**	**3**	**—**	**3**	**6**	**202**
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	2	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	17	60	32	—	103	3	—	3	4	202
Ethane/Ethylene	4	(s)	(s)	—	0	0	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	9	49	26	—	102	-1	—	0	1	186
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	14	5	—	1	4	—	(s)	4	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	1	—	0	(s)	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	**-23**	**—**	**412**	**—**	**2**	**11**	**—**	**361**	**4**	**17**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	65	—	16	—	0	-2	—	81	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	89	—	(s)	8	—	68	0	13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-88	—	307	—	2	4	—	215	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	**90**	**1,993**	**1,196**	**—**	**2,734**	**-50**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**6,009**
Finished Motor Gasoline	90	1,058	485	—	1,534	-3	—	—	5	3,166
Reformulated	—	686	223	—	301	-16	—	—	(s)	1,226
Oxygenated	25	40	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	64
Other	66	333	262	—	1,233	13	—	—	5	1,876
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	81	73	—	454	10	—	—	1	598
Naphtha-Type	—	-1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	82	73	—	454	10	—	—	1	599
Kerosene	—	14	9	—	1	-3	—	—	5	21
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	468	329	—	671	-52	—	—	5	1,515
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	236	113	—	449	-4	—	—	(s)	801
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	232	216	—	223	-48	—	—	5	714
Residual Fuel Oil	—	139	256	—	37	-6	—	—	19	420
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	14	12	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	1	6	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Lubricants	—	15	3	—	20	-2	—	—	4	36
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	47	13	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	91	9	—	16	7	—	—	3	105
Still Gas	—	63	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	63
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	**106**	**2,053**	**3,209**	**39**	**2,846**	**-13**	**0**	**1,972**	**66**	**6,228**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 13,743	—	31,751	-3,718	62,490	2,115	0	101,982	169	0	57,020
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,954	4,771	1,588	—	1,920	7,010	—	2,408	213	7,602	33,604
Pentanes Plus	1,138	—	0	—	717	194	—	1,372	0	289	2,446
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,816	4,771	1,588	—	1,203	6,816	—	1,036	213	7,313	31,158
Ethane/Ethylene	3,261	0	13	—	-833	996	—	0	0	1,445	3,282
Propane/Propylene	2,973	3,411	1,229	—	1,182	3,370	—	0	104	5,321	16,930
Normal Butane/Butylene	966	1,549	304	—	315	2,354	—	80	109	591	9,008
Isobutane/Isobutylene	616	-189	42	—	539	96	—	956	0	-44	1,938
Other Liquids	-3,554	—	0	—	5,300	-104	—	3,585	40	-1,775	27,874
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,704	—	0	—	0	-342	—	3,017	29	0	3,494
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	203	-44	—	2,022	0	-1,775	11,743
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,257	—	0	—	5,097	277	—	-1,449	12	0	12,611
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	5	—	-5	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	7,071	108,141	554	—	32,177	-4,635	—	—	703	151,875	95,210
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,071	57,338	59	—	18,325	-321	—	—	146	82,969	39,295
Reformulated	—	11,173	0	—	268	-662	—	—	0	12,103	797
Oxygenated	8,141	16,848	0	—	0	30	—	—	(s)	24,959	195
Other	-1,070	29,317	59	—	18,057	311	—	—	145	45,907	38,303
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	153	24	—	67	-9	—	—	0	253	552
Jet Fuel	—	6,421	0	—	3,883	161	—	—	0	10,143	7,007
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,421	0	—	3,883	161	—	—	0	10,143	7,007
Kerosene	—	61	0	—	0	-71	—	—	0	132	580
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,571	249	—	9,139	-1,403	—	—	124	36,238	30,325
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,495	202	—	7,793	-866	—	—	1	29,355	23,035
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,076	47	—	1,346	-537	—	—	123	6,883	7,290
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,924	73	—	-197	15	—	—	60	1,725	1,423
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	663	48	—	366	-105	—	—	0	1,182	306
Special Naphthas	—	606	71	—	34	65	—	—	(s)	646	324
Lubricants	—	447	15	—	346	-45	—	—	82	771	1,112
Waxes	—	97	9	—	0	6	—	—	28	72	67
Petroleum Coke	—	4,330	0	—	0	47	—	—	179	4,104	1,226
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,746	6	—	214	-2,965	—	—	84	8,847	12,601
Still Gas	—	4,376	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,376	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	408	0	—	0	-10	—	—	(s)	418	392
Total	26,215	112,912	33,893	-3,718	101,887	4,386	0	107,975	1,125	157,702	213,708

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **93,910**	**—**	**181,751**	**4,739**	**405,970**	**-2,552**	**0**	**686,551**	**2,371**	**0**	**57,020**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**58,485**	**25,927**	**17,227**	**—**	**13,071**	**2,185**	**—**	**20,679**	**1,541**	**90,305**	**33,604**
Pentanes Plus	6,726	—	237	—	3,792	833	—	9,211	27	684	2,446
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,759	25,927	16,990	—	9,279	1,352	—	11,468	1,514	89,621	31,158
Ethane/Ethylene	21,451	0	81	—	-6,127	-32	—	0	0	15,437	3,282
Propane/Propylene	20,042	23,017	15,069	—	10,273	-2,254	—	0	494	70,161	16,930
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,488	4,407	1,692	—	1,832	3,311	—	5,268	1,020	3,820	9,008
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,778	-1,497	148	—	3,301	327	—	6,200	0	203	1,938
Other Liquids	**-20,351**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**30,820**	**2,907**	**—**	**10,935**	**331**	**-3,704**	**27,874**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19,093	—	0	—	0	-44	—	18,927	210	0	3,494
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	296	1,266	—	2,751	0	-3,721	11,743
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-39,444	—	0	—	30,524	1,664	—	-10,705	121	0	12,611
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	21	—	-38	0	17	26
Finished Petroleum Products	**44,026**	**727,119**	**3,377**	**—**	**191,666**	**953**	**—**	**—**	**3,960**	**961,274**	**95,210**
Finished Motor Gasoline	44,026	382,742	390	—	109,495	-342	—	—	220	536,774	39,295
Reformulated	—	75,446	0	—	2,269	282	—	—	1	77,432	797
Oxygenated	45,815	107,003	0	—	0	-205	—	—	(s)	153,023	195
Other	-1,789	200,293	390	—	107,226	-419	—	—	219	306,320	38,303
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	878	74	—	325	128	—	—	0	1,149	552
Jet Fuel	—	43,081	0	—	21,764	-152	—	—	5	64,992	7,007
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	43,081	0	—	21,764	-152	—	—	5	64,992	7,007
Kerosene	—	1,562	0	—	80	-533	—	—	1	2,174	580
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	178,466	1,261	—	57,807	-1,475	—	—	1,161	237,848	30,325
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	141,562	997	—	48,106	-1,417	—	—	676	191,406	23,035
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	36,904	264	—	9,701	-58	—	—	485	46,442	7,290
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12,193	497	—	-1,930	-173	—	—	361	10,572	1,423
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	3,544	223	—	913	-66	—	—	0	4,746	306
Special Naphthas	—	3,790	465	—	173	-8	—	—	3	4,433	324
Lubricants	—	3,192	214	—	2,130	-359	—	—	743	5,152	1,112
Waxes	—	636	50	—	0	-26	—	—	158	554	67
Petroleum Coke	—	29,118	149	—	0	21	—	—	930	28,316	1,226
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	36,937	53	—	888	3,868	—	—	378	33,632	12,601
Still Gas	—	28,260	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	28,260	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,720	1	—	21	70	—	—	1	2,671	392
Total	**176,069**	**753,046**	**202,355**	**4,739**	**641,527**	**3,493**	**0**	**718,165**	**8,203**	**1,047,875**	**213,708**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 443	—	1,024	-120	2,016	68	0	3,290	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	289	154	51	—	62	226	—	78	7	245
Pentanes Plus	37	—	0	—	23	6	—	44	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	252	154	51	—	39	220	—	33	7	236
Ethane/Ethylene	105	0	(s)	—	-27	32	—	0	0	47
Propane/Propylene	96	110	40	—	38	109	—	0	3	172
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	50	10	—	10	76	—	3	4	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	-6	1	—	17	3	—	31	0	-1
Other Liquids	-115	—	0	—	171	-3	—	116	1	-57
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	87	—	0	—	0	-11	—	97	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	7	-1	—	65	0	-57
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-202	—	0	—	164	9	—	-47	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	228	3,488	18	—	1,038	-150	—	—	23	4,899
Finished Motor Gasoline	228	1,850	2	—	591	-10	—	—	5	2,676
Reformulated	—	360	0	—	9	-21	—	—	0	390
Oxygenated	263	543	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	805
Other	-35	946	2	—	582	10	—	—	5	1,481
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	8
Jet Fuel	—	207	0	—	125	5	—	—	0	327
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	207	0	—	125	5	—	—	0	327
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	825	8	—	295	-45	—	—	4	1,169
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	661	7	—	251	-28	—	—	(s)	947
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	164	2	—	43	-17	—	—	4	222
Residual Fuel Oil	—	62	2	—	-6	(s)	—	—	2	56
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	21	2	—	12	-3	—	—	0	38
Special Naphthas	—	20	2	—	1	2	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	14	(s)	—	11	-1	—	—	3	25
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	2	—	—	6	132
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	185	(s)	—	7	-96	—	—	3	285
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	846	3,642	1,093	-120	3,287	141	0	3,483	36	5,087

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 443	—	857	22	1,915	-12	0	3,238	11	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	276	122	81	—	62	10	—	98	7	426
Pentanes Plus	32	—	1	—	18	4	—	43	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	244	122	80	—	44	6	—	54	7	423
Ethane/Ethylene	101	0	(s)	—	-29	(s)	—	0	0	73
Propane/Propylene	95	109	71	—	48	-11	—	0	2	331
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	21	8	—	9	16	—	25	5	18
Isobutane/Isobutylene	23	-7	1	—	16	2	—	29	0	1
Other Liquids	-96	—	0	—	145	14	—	52	2	-17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	90	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	89	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	1	6	—	13	0	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-186	—	0	—	144	8	—	-50	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	208	3,430	16	—	904	4	—	—	19	4,534
Finished Motor Gasoline	208	1,805	2	—	516	-2	—	—	1	2,532
Reformulated	—	356	0	—	11	1	—	—	(s)	365
Oxygenated	216	505	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	722
Other	-8	945	2	—	506	-2	—	—	1	1,445
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	203	0	—	103	-1	—	—	(s)	307
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	203	0	—	103	-1	—	—	(s)	307
Kerosene	—	7	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	842	6	—	273	-7	—	—	5	1,122
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	668	5	—	227	-7	—	—	3	903
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	174	1	—	46	(s)	—	—	2	219
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	2	—	-9	-1	—	—	2	50
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	17	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	18	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	10	-2	—	—	4	24
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	137	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	134
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	174	(s)	—	4	18	—	—	2	159
Still Gas	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	831	3,552	955	22	3,026	16	0	3,388	39	4,943

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 100,280	—	189,583	1,041	-61,192	2,510	0	227,202	(s)	0	757,600
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	33,970	15,154	8,974	—	771	8,081	—	6,698	340	43,750	77,555
Pentanes Plus	5,521	—	1,993	—	-171	-43	—	3,428	0	3,958	5,581
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,449	15,154	6,981	—	942	8,124	—	3,270	340	39,792	71,974
Ethane/Ethylene	12,608	903	0	—	3,205	1,505	—	0	0	15,211	19,175
Propane/Propylene	9,784	10,505	4,678	—	-2,252	5,378	—	0	246	17,091	31,974
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,796	3,681	1,671	—	166	1,179	—	891	94	5,150	16,843
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,261	65	632	—	-177	62	—	2,379	0	2,340	3,982
Other Liquids	4,107	—	8,994	—	-5,016	-362	—	7,055	1,115	277	66,656
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,536	—	0	—	0	-216	—	3,897	855	0	5,745
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,146	—	-135	-709	—	7,443	0	277	43,938
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-429	—	1,848	—	-4,881	559	—	-4,281	260	0	16,949
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-4	0	0	24
Finished Petroleum Products	487	241,154	10,617	—	-119,074	623	—	—	17,976	114,585	120,886
Finished Motor Gasoline	487	110,335	117	—	-70,800	-1,399	—	—	2,526	39,012	42,600
Reformulated	—	19,129	0	—	-12,482	-1,461	—	—	(s)	8,108	8,148
Oxygenated	582	30	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	612	0
Other	-94	91,176	117	—	-58,318	62	—	—	2,526	30,293	34,452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	238	16	—	-153	-11	—	—	0	112	365
Jet Fuel	—	22,874	0	—	-18,033	-1,731	—	—	445	6,127	11,514
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	250	-250	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22,874	0	—	-18,033	-1,731	—	—	195	6,377	11,514
Kerosene	—	676	0	—	0	375	—	—	(s)	301	959
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	51,636	0	—	-27,072	3,414	—	—	1,926	19,224	30,701
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	37,750	0	—	-20,691	921	—	—	915	15,223	21,341
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	13,886	0	—	-6,381	2,493	—	—	1,011	4,001	9,360
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,083	1,226	—	-935	-10	—	—	5,625	3,759	13,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11,103	8,871	—	-237	-374	—	—	0	20,111	1,985
Special Naphthas	—	837	125	—	-79	-123	—	—	289	717	1,410
Lubricants	—	3,692	24	—	-1,122	242	—	—	549	1,803	4,917
Waxes	—	380	10	—	0	36	—	—	36	318	490
Petroleum Coke	—	14,411	228	—	0	652	—	—	6,522	7,465	7,487
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,923	0	—	-643	-510	—	—	55	3,735	4,409
Still Gas	—	10,659	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,659	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,307	0	—	0	62	—	—	2	1,243	479
Total	138,844	256,308	218,168	1,041	-184,511	10,852	0	240,955	19,431	158,612	1,022,697

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 700,694	—	1,242,702	58	-393,695	13,483	0	1,536,275	1	0	757,600
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	232,016	94,661	30,540	—	-99	7,539	—	44,342	8,937	296,300	77,555
Pentanes Plus	35,461	—	11,006	—	-219	-58	—	21,967	0	24,339	5,581
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	196,555	94,661	19,534	—	120	7,597	—	22,375	8,937	271,961	71,974
Ethane/Ethylene	87,364	3,950	5	—	22,693	-1,401	—	0	0	115,413	19,175
Propane/Propylene	67,753	73,308	10,343	—	-22,949	5,911	—	0	7,620	114,924	31,974
Normal Butane/Butylene	12,111	16,843	6,962	—	1,421	3,245	—	7,814	1,317	24,961	16,843
Isobutane/Isobutylene	29,327	560	2,224	—	-1,045	-158	—	14,561	0	16,663	3,982
Other Liquids	24,927	—	60,162	—	-35,093	7,986	—	36,489	7,849	-2,328	66,656
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30,613	—	25	—	0	1,234	—	25,240	4,164	0	5,745
Unfinished Oils	—	—	48,881	—	-28	5,148	—	46,034	0	-2,329	43,938
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,687	—	11,256	—	-35,065	1,600	—	-34,780	3,684	0	16,949
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-5	0	1	24
Finished Petroleum Products	6,014	1,627,924	61,842	—	-800,101	-6,769	—	—	136,334	766,114	120,886
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,014	738,251	3,292	—	-453,089	-5,525	—	—	22,613	277,379	42,600
Reformulated	—	135,275	905	—	-71,641	-1,924	—	—	279	66,184	8,148
Oxygenated	3,273	2,105	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	5,377	0
Other	2,741	600,871	2,387	—	-381,448	-3,601	—	—	22,334	205,818	34,452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,716	16	—	-876	-62	—	—	0	918	365
Jet Fuel	—	155,105	253	—	-126,277	-1,630	—	—	4,082	26,629	11,514
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	982	-982	0
Kerosene-Type	—	155,105	253	—	-126,277	-1,630	—	—	3,100	27,611	11,514
Kerosene	—	6,047	0	—	-132	255	—	—	16	5,644	959
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	361,580	595	—	-202,566	-1,275	—	—	17,023	143,861	30,701
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	264,576	3	—	-145,726	-1,067	—	—	9,455	110,465	21,341
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	97,004	592	—	-56,840	-208	—	—	7,568	33,396	9,360
Residual Fuel Oil	—	64,840	6,570	—	-5,964	2,199	—	—	35,370	27,877	13,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	74,077	48,356	—	-166	-665	—	—	0	122,932	1,985
Special Naphthas	—	7,168	760	—	-481	-171	—	—	2,181	5,437	1,410
Lubricants	—	22,592	43	—	-6,316	-2,237	—	—	5,195	13,361	4,917
Waxes	—	2,136	53	—	0	-104	—	—	283	2,010	490
Petroleum Coke	—	89,747	1,764	—	0	2,470	—	—	49,144	39,897	7,487
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	26,869	140	—	-4,213	1	—	—	416	22,379	4,409
Still Gas	—	69,359	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	69,359	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	8,437	0	—	-21	-25	—	—	10	8,431	479
Total	963,650	1,722,585	1,395,246	58	-1,228,988	22,239	0	1,617,106	153,121	1,060,086	1,022,697

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 3,235	—	6,116	34	-1,974	81	0	7,329	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,096	489	289	—	25	261	—	216	11	1,411
Pentanes Plus	178	—	64	—	-6	-1	—	111	0	128
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	918	489	225	—	30	262	—	105	11	1,284
Ethane/Ethylene	407	29	0	—	103	49	—	0	0	491
Propane/Propylene	316	339	151	—	-73	173	—	0	8	551
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	119	54	—	5	38	—	29	3	166
Isobutane/Isobutylene	137	2	20	—	-6	2	—	77	0	75
Other Liquids	132	—	290	—	-162	-12	—	228	36	9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	146	—	0	—	0	-7	—	126	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	231	—	-4	-23	—	240	0	9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-14	—	60	—	-157	18	—	-138	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	16	7,779	342	—	-3,841	20	—	—	580	3,696
Finished Motor Gasoline	16	3,559	4	—	-2,284	-45	—	—	81	1,258
Reformulated	—	617	0	—	-403	-47	—	—	(s)	262
Oxygenated	19	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Other	-3	2,941	4	—	-1,881	2	—	—	81	977
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	1	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	738	0	—	-582	-56	—	—	14	198
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	738	0	—	-582	-56	—	—	6	206
Kerosene	—	22	0	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	10
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,666	0	—	-873	110	—	—	62	620
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,218	0	—	-667	30	—	—	30	491
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	448	0	—	-206	80	—	—	33	129
Residual Fuel Oil	—	293	40	—	-30	(s)	—	—	181	121
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	358	286	—	-8	-12	—	—	0	649
Special Naphthas	—	27	4	—	-3	-4	—	—	9	23
Lubricants	—	119	1	—	-36	8	—	—	18	58
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	465	7	—	0	21	—	—	210	241
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	127	0	—	-21	-16	—	—	2	120
Still Gas	—	344	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	344
Miscellaneous Products	—	42	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	40
Total	4,479	8,268	7,038	34	-5,952	350	0	7,773	627	5,117

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,305**	**—**	**5,862**	**(s)**	**-1,857**	**64**	**0**	**7,247**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,094**	**447**	**144**	**—**	**(s)**	**36**	**—**	**209**	**42**	**1,398**
Pentanes Plus	167	—	52	—	-1	(s)	—	104	0	115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	927	447	92	—	1	36	—	106	42	1,283
Ethane/Ethylene	412	19	(s)	—	107	-7	—	0	0	544
Propane/Propylene	320	346	49	—	-108	28	—	0	36	542
Normal Butane/Butylene	57	79	33	—	7	15	—	37	6	118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	138	3	10	—	-5	-1	—	69	0	79
Other Liquids	**118**	**—**	**284**	**—**	**-166**	**38**	**—**	**172**	**37**	**-11**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	144	—	(s)	—	0	6	—	119	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	231	—	(s)	24	—	217	0	-11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-27	—	53	—	-165	8	—	-164	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**28**	**7,679**	**292**	**—**	**-3,774**	**-32**	**—**	**—**	**643**	**3,614**
Finished Motor Gasoline	28	3,482	16	—	-2,137	-26	—	—	107	1,308
Reformulated	—	638	4	—	-338	-9	—	—	1	312
Oxygenated	15	10	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	25
Other	13	2,834	11	—	-1,799	-17	—	—	105	971
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	(s)	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	732	1	—	-596	-8	—	—	19	126
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	5	-5
Kerosene-Type	—	732	1	—	-596	-8	—	—	15	130
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	-1	1	—	—	(s)	27
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,706	3	—	-956	-6	—	—	80	679
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,248	(s)	—	-687	-5	—	—	45	521
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	458	3	—	-268	-1	—	—	36	158
Residual Fuel Oil	—	306	31	—	-28	10	—	—	167	131
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	349	228	—	-1	-3	—	—	0	580
Special Naphthas	—	34	4	—	-2	-1	—	—	10	26
Lubricants	—	107	(s)	—	-30	-11	—	—	25	63
Waxes	—	10	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	423	8	—	0	12	—	—	232	188
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	127	1	—	-20	(s)	—	—	2	106
Still Gas	—	327	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	327
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	40
Total	**4,546**	**8,125**	**6,581**	**(s)**	**-5,797**	**105**	**0**	**7,628**	**722**	**5,000**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 8,395	—	10,412	-635	-1,519	-690	0	17,299	44	0	11,605
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,828	263	185	—	-5,263	137	—	493	24	359	1,872
Pentanes Plus	948	—	43	—	-546	-9	—	174	0	280	203
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,880	263	142	—	-4,717	146	—	319	24	79	1,669
Ethane/Ethylene	2,116	0	0	—	-2,372	3	—	0	0	-259	441
Propane/Propylene	1,740	245	64	—	-1,452	91	—	0	4	502	627
Normal Butane/Butylene	734	72	78	—	-531	53	—	162	20	118	403
Isobutane/Isobutylene	290	-54	0	—	-362	-1	—	157	0	-282	198
Other Liquids	481	—	0	—	0	-328	—	929	1	-121	3,943
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	140	—	0	—	0	-7	—	146	1	0	180
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-292	—	413	0	-121	2,469
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	341	—	0	—	0	-29	—	370	0	0	1,294
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-271	18,960	283	—	1,779	-909	—	—	24	21,636	9,772
Finished Motor Gasoline	-271	9,289	17	—	727	-52	—	—	0	9,814	3,930
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	698	822	0	—	0	60	—	—	0	1,460	60
Other	-969	8,467	17	—	727	-112	—	—	0	8,354	3,870
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	11	—	8	-6	—	—	0	41	23
Jet Fuel	—	843	4	—	970	-38	—	—	0	1,855	704
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	843	4	—	970	-38	—	—	0	1,855	704
Kerosene	—	53	0	—	0	27	—	—	(s)	26	61
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	5,226	243	—	74	-305	—	—	0	5,848	2,924
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,423	229	—	74	-261	—	—	0	4,987	2,390
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	803	14	—	0	-44	—	—	0	861	534
Residual Fuel Oil	—	363	0	—	0	13	—	—	6	344	339
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	17	-17	0
Waxes	—	77	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	78	10
Petroleum Coke	—	557	0	—	0	8	—	—	1	548	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,676	8	—	0	-567	—	—	(s)	2,251	1,700
Still Gas	—	764	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	764	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	75	0	—	0	12	—	—	0	63	30
Total	14,433	19,223	10,880	-635	-5,003	-1,790	0	18,721	93	21,874	27,192

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 58,266	—	62,094	1,369	-13,654	-916	0	108,726	265	0	11,605
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	44,640	1,169	1,352	—	-34,784	-267	—	2,831	103	9,710	1,872
Pentanes Plus	6,396	—	294	—	-3,573	-59	—	936	17	2,223	203
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38,244	1,169	1,058	—	-31,211	-208	—	1,895	86	7,487	1,669
Ethane/Ethylene	18,246	0	0	—	-16,566	-81	—	0	0	1,761	441
Propane/Propylene	12,654	1,596	743	—	-8,949	-130	—	0	13	6,161	627
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,193	-43	315	—	-3,440	29	—	1,045	73	878	403
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,151	-384	0	—	-2,256	-26	—	850	0	-1,313	198
Other Liquids	3,185	—	0	—	0	-414	—	4,305	14	-720	3,943
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,146	—	0	—	0	-19	—	1,151	14	0	180
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	385	—	335	0	-720	2,469
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,039	—	0	—	0	-780	—	2,819	0	0	1,294
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,646	117,966	2,080	—	8,447	-2,533	—	—	152	129,228	9,772
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,646	58,989	108	—	1,413	-1,329	—	—	1	60,192	3,930
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	3,927	7,033	0	—	0	-98	—	—	0	11,058	60
Other	-5,573	51,956	108	—	1,413	-1,231	—	—	1	49,134	3,870
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	76	67	—	39	-14	—	—	0	196	23
Jet Fuel	—	5,282	12	—	7,056	-130	—	—	0	12,480	704
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,282	12	—	7,056	-130	—	—	0	12,480	704
Kerosene	—	378	0	—	-109	-19	—	—	1	287	61
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	32,094	1,727	—	56	-867	—	—	1	34,743	2,924
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	27,157	1,641	—	244	-780	—	—	0	29,822	2,390
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,937	86	—	-188	-87	—	—	1	4,921	534
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,522	0	—	-8	8	—	—	24	2,482	339
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	135	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	135	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	106	-106	0
Waxes	—	434	0	—	0	-6	—	—	2	438	10
Petroleum Coke	—	3,333	0	—	0	7	—	—	4	3,322	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	9,752	166	—	0	-200	—	—	12	10,106	1,700
Still Gas	—	4,561	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,561	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	410	0	—	0	17	—	—	0	393	30
Total	104,444	119,135	65,526	1,369	-39,991	-4,130	0	115,862	534	138,218	27,192

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 271	—	336	-20	-49	-22	0	558	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	188	8	6	—	-170	4	—	16	1	12
Pentanes Plus	31	—	1	—	-18	(s)	—	6	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	157	8	5	—	-152	5	—	10	1	3
Ethane/Ethylene	68	0	0	—	-77	(s)	—	0	0	-8
Propane/Propylene	56	8	2	—	-47	3	—	0	(s)	16
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	2	3	—	-17	2	—	5	1	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	9	-2	0	—	-12	(s)	—	5	0	-9
Other Liquids	16	—	0	—	0	-11	—	30	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	13	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	11	—	0	—	0	-1	—	12	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-9	612	9	—	57	-29	—	—	1	698
Finished Motor Gasoline	-9	300	1	—	23	-2	—	—	0	317
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	23	27	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	47
Other	-31	273	1	—	23	-4	—	—	0	269
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	31	-1	—	—	0	60
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	31	-1	—	—	0	60
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	169	8	—	2	-10	—	—	0	189
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	143	7	—	2	-8	—	—	0	161
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	28
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	54	(s)	—	0	-18	—	—	(s)	73
Still Gas	—	25	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	466	620	351	-20	-161	-58	0	604	3	706

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **275**	**—**	**293**	**6**	**-64**	**-4**	**0**	**513**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**211**	**6**	**6**	**—**	**-164**	**-1**	**—**	**13**	**(s)**	**46**
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	-17	(s)	—	4	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	180	6	5	—	-147	-1	—	9	(s)	35
Ethane/Ethylene	86	0	0	—	-78	(s)	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	60	8	4	—	-42	-1	—	0	(s)	29
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	(s)	1	—	-16	(s)	—	5	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	**15**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**-2**	**—**	**20**	**(s)**	**-3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	2	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	-4	—	13	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-8**	**556**	**10**	**—**	**40**	**-12**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**610**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	278	1	—	7	-6	—	—	(s)	284
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	19	33	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	52
Other	-26	245	1	—	7	-6	—	—	(s)	232
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	25	(s)	—	33	-1	—	—	0	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25	(s)	—	33	-1	—	—	0	59
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	151	8	—	(s)	-4	—	—	(s)	164
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	128	8	—	1	-4	—	—	0	141
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	23	(s)	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	23
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	46	1	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	48
Still Gas	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**493**	**562**	**309**	**6**	**-189**	**-19**	**0**	**547**	**3**	**652**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 52,509	—	32,885	-122	0	900	0	84,372	0	0	53,826
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,062	3,279	2	—	0	703	—	1,697	666	2,277	4,238
Pentanes Plus	1,054	—	0	—	0	2	—	659	(s)	393	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,008	3,279	2	—	0	701	—	1,038	665	1,885	4,219
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4	1
Propane/Propylene	398	1,824	2	—	0	491	—	0	178	1,555	1,450
Normal Butane/Butylene	201	1,568	0	—	0	308	—	667	487	307	2,303
Isobutane/Isobutylene	405	-113	0	—	0	-98	—	371	0	19	465
Other Liquids	1,847	—	4,631	—	0	-706	—	4,933	397	1,854	33,867
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,979	—	809	—	0	172	—	3,485	131	0	2,033
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,792	—	0	-728	—	666	0	1,854	18,532
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,132	—	2,030	—	0	-150	—	782	266	0	13,302
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1,260	93,171	2,800	—	3,246	-3,064	—	—	6,007	97,535	43,754
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,260	45,509	709	—	2,800	-1,580	—	—	107	51,752	13,945
Reformulated	—	32,264	0	—	1,340	-1,276	—	—	1	34,879	5,988
Oxygenated	1,279	1,910	0	—	0	92	—	—	(s)	3,097	104
Other	-19	11,335	709	—	1,460	-396	—	—	105	13,775	7,853
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	58	4	—	0	-88	—	—	0	150	275
Jet Fuel	—	13,366	1,370	—	131	-855	—	—	177	15,545	6,894
Naphtha-Type	—	6	0	—	0	-1	—	—	6	1	22
Kerosene-Type	—	13,360	1,370	—	131	-854	—	—	171	15,544	6,872
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	0	-4	—	—	2	31	83
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	16,697	136	—	315	-299	—	—	900	16,547	10,254
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	13,487	136	—	315	-564	—	—	777	13,725	7,848
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	3,210	0	—	0	265	—	—	123	2,822	2,406
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,435	455	—	0	-14	—	—	984	3,920	5,113
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	336	0	—	0	-38	—	—	0	374	257
Special Naphthas	—	29	0	—	0	-4	—	—	514	-481	16
Lubricants	—	670	0	—	0	-73	—	—	55	688	1,845
Waxes	—	0	66	—	0	0	—	—	12	54	0
Petroleum Coke	—	5,225	34	—	0	194	—	—	3,163	1,902	2,371
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,890	26	—	0	-288	—	—	92	2,112	2,562
Still Gas	—	4,686	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,686	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	241	0	—	0	-15	—	—	1	255	139
Total	57,678	96,450	40,318	-122	3,246	-2,167	0	91,002	7,069	101,666	135,685

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **373,941**	**—**	**175,849**	**2,806**	**0**	**4,022**	**0**	**548,571**	**3**	**0**	**53,826**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**16,596**	**17,263**	**197**	**—**	**0**	**638**	**—**	**14,526**	**3,463**	**15,429**	**4,238**
Pentanes Plus	8,335	—	0	—	0	-20	—	6,056	1	2,298	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,261	17,263	197	—	0	658	—	8,470	3,462	13,131	4,219
Ethane/Ethylene	23	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	23	1
Propane/Propylene	2,749	11,815	184	—	0	-447	—	0	1,510	13,685	1,450
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,663	6,245	13	—	0	907	—	5,788	1,952	274	2,303
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,826	-797	0	—	0	198	—	2,682	0	-851	465
Other Liquids	**24,841**	**—**	**21,027**	**—**	**3,754**	**2,323**	**—**	**37,038**	**2,596**	**7,665**	**33,867**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	18,740	—	5,391	—	0	179	—	23,090	862	0	2,033
Unfinished Oils	—	—	7,678	—	-285	1,581	—	-1,853	0	7,665	18,532
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6,101	—	7,958	—	4,039	563	—	15,801	1,734	0	13,302
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**-5,381**	**618,571**	**24,855**	**—**	**20,437**	**-9,364**	**—**	**—**	**45,826**	**622,019**	**43,754**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5,381	307,689	5,504	—	16,944	-6,182	—	—	1,631	329,307	13,945
Reformulated	—	222,770	624	—	5,518	-5,516	—	—	36	234,392	5,988
Oxygenated	7,200	18,853	0	—	0	104	—	—	1	25,948	104
Other	-12,581	66,066	4,880	—	11,426	-770	—	—	1,595	68,967	7,853
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	473	16	—	0	-112	—	—	0	601	275
Jet Fuel	—	86,820	7,777	—	1,166	-2,047	—	—	1,676	96,134	6,894
Naphtha-Type	—	28	0	—	0	-6	—	—	19	15	22
Kerosene-Type	—	86,792	7,777	—	1,166	-2,041	—	—	1,657	96,119	6,872
Kerosene	—	167	0	—	0	9	—	—	1,464	-1,306	83
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	106,766	604	—	2,350	-2,138	—	—	8,576	103,282	10,254
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	85,242	393	—	2,240	-2,082	—	—	2,757	87,200	7,848
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	21,524	211	—	110	-56	—	—	5,819	16,082	2,406
Residual Fuel Oil	—	32,174	10,201	—	0	-368	—	—	6,963	35,780	5,113
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,250	159	—	0	48	—	—	0	2,361	257
Special Naphthas	—	321	0	—	0	-24	—	—	2,274	-1,929	16
Lubricants	—	5,054	20	—	-23	362	—	—	663	4,026	1,845
Waxes	—	0	275	—	0	0	—	—	69	206	0
Petroleum Coke	—	33,726	200	—	0	555	—	—	21,915	11,456	2,371
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	10,661	99	—	0	483	—	—	585	9,692	2,562
Still Gas	—	30,842	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	30,842	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,628	0	—	0	50	—	—	11	1,567	139
Total	**409,997**	**635,834**	**221,928**	**2,806**	**24,191**	**-2,381**	**0**	**600,135**	**51,889**	**645,113**	**135,685**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,694	—	1,061	-4	0	29	0	2,722	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	67	106	(s)	—	0	23	—	55	21	73
Pentanes Plus	34	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	21	(s)	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	106	(s)	—	0	23	—	33	21	61
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	59	(s)	—	0	16	—	0	6	50
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	51	0	—	0	10	—	22	16	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-4	0	—	0	-3	—	12	0	1
Other Liquids	60	—	149	—	0	-23	—	159	13	60
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	26	—	0	6	—	112	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	58	—	0	-23	—	21	0	60
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-37	—	65	—	0	-5	—	25	9	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	41	3,006	90	—	105	-99	—	—	194	3,146
Finished Motor Gasoline	41	1,468	23	—	90	-51	—	—	3	1,669
Reformulated	—	1,041	0	—	43	-41	—	—	(s)	1,125
Oxygenated	41	62	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	100
Other	-1	366	23	—	47	-13	—	—	3	444
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	-3	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	431	44	—	4	-28	—	—	6	501
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	431	44	—	4	-28	—	—	6	501
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	539	4	—	10	-10	—	—	29	534
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	435	4	—	10	-18	—	—	25	443
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	104	0	—	0	9	—	—	4	91
Residual Fuel Oil	—	143	15	—	0	(s)	—	—	32	126
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	17	-16
Lubricants	—	22	0	—	0	-2	—	—	2	22
Waxes	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	169	1	—	0	6	—	—	102	61
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	61	1	—	0	-9	—	—	3	68
Still Gas	—	151	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	151
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,861	3,111	1,301	-4	105	-70	0	2,936	228	3,280

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,764	—	829	13	0	19	0	2,588	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	78	81	1	—	0	3	—	69	16	73
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	29	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	81	1	—	0	3	—	40	16	62
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	56	1	—	0	-2	—	0	7	65
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	29	(s)	—	0	4	—	27	9	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-4	0	—	0	1	—	13	0	-4
Other Liquids	117	—	99	—	18	11	—	175	12	36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	88	—	25	—	0	1	—	109	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	36	—	-1	7	—	-9	0	36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	29	—	38	—	19	3	—	75	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-25	2,918	117	—	96	-44	—	—	216	2,934
Finished Motor Gasoline	-25	1,451	26	—	80	-29	—	—	8	1,553
Reformulated	—	1,051	3	—	26	-26	—	—	(s)	1,106
Oxygenated	34	89	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	122
Other	-59	312	23	—	54	-4	—	—	8	325
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	410	37	—	6	-10	—	—	8	453
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	409	37	—	6	-10	—	—	8	453
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	7	-6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	504	3	—	11	-10	—	—	40	487
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	402	2	—	11	-10	—	—	13	411
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	102	1	—	1	(s)	—	—	27	76
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	48	—	0	-2	—	—	33	169
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	-9
Lubricants	—	24	(s)	—	(s)	2	—	—	3	19
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	159	1	—	0	3	—	—	103	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	50	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	3	46
Still Gas	—	145	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	145
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,934	2,999	1,047	13	114	-11	0	2,831	245	3,043

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	May 2003		January-May 2003	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **616**	E **20**	E **2,869**	E **19**
Florida	259	8	E 1,349	E 9
New York	E 14	E (s)	E 54	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 200	E 6	E 847	E 6
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 112	E 4	E 536	E 4
Adjustment[a]	31	1	80	1
PAD District II	E **13,695**	E **442**	E **66,901**	E **443**
Illinois	E 1,041	E 34	E 4,864	E 32
Indiana	E 158	E 5	E 766	E 5
Kansas	2,866	92	E 13,800	E 91
Kentucky	229	7	1,418	9
Michigan	E 464	E 15	E 2,539	E 17
Missouri	7	(s)	E 37	E (s)
Nebraska	237	8	1,169	8
North Dakota	2,454	79	E 12,316	E 82
Ohio	E 513	E 17	E 2,437	E 16
Oklahoma	5,168	167	E 27,228	E 180
South Dakota	E 101	E 3	E 499	E 3
Tennessee	26	1	E 138	E 1
Adjustment[a]	432	14	-310	-2
PAD District III	E **101,688**	E **3,280**	E **502,845**	E **3,330**
Alabama	E 703	E 23	E 3,431	E 23
Arkansas	E 611	E 20	E 3,089	E 20
Louisiana[b]	7,664	247	E 38,175	E 253
Mississippi	1,421	46	6,956	46
New Mexico	E 5,485	E 177	E 27,300	E 181
Texas[b]	34,067	1,099	E 168,359	E 1,115
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 51,150	E 1,650	E 254,129	E 1,683
Adjustment[a]	586	19	1,407	9
PAD District IV	E **8,696**	E **281**	E **41,726**	E **276**
Colorado	E 1,508	E 49	E 6,709	E 44
Montana	1,536	50	E 7,335	E 49
Utah	E 1,086	E 35	E 5,332	E 35
Wyoming	4,421	143	E 21,779	E 144
Adjustment[a]	146	5	571	4
PAD District V	E **54,573**	E **1,760**	E **268,634**	E **1,779**
Alaska[b]	E 30,702	E 990	E 150,432	E 996
South Alaska	909	29	4,389	29
North Slope	29,793	961	146,041	967
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	2	(s)
Arizona	4	(s)	16	(s)
California[b]	21,054	679	E 104,295	E 691
Nevada	45	1	209	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,546	82	11,821	78
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	223	7	1,861	12
U.S. Total[b]	E **179,267**	E **5,783**	E **882,976**	E **5,848**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *PetroleumSupply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,672; California: State -1,382; Louisiana: State - 911; Texas: State - 78; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - 65,739.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**71**	**267**	**338**	**2,218**	**357**	**6,379**	**8,954**
Pentanes Plus	4	33	37	123	96	919	1,138
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67	234	301	2,095	261	5,460	7,816
Ethane	23	8	31	1,152	0	2,109	3,261
Propane	26	155	181	598	161	2,214	2,973
Normal Butane	18	51	69	202	100	664	966
Isobutane	0	20	20	143	0	473	616
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**9**	**31**	**40**	**152**	**54**	**758**	**964**
Pentanes Plus	0	10	10	33	18	120	171
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9	21	30	119	36	638	793
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	255	272
Propane	5	14	19	58	17	119	194
Normal Butane	4	4	8	21	19	196	236
Isobutane	0	3	3	23	0	68	91

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**16,180**	**3,075**	**7,737**	**341**	**6,637**	**33,970**	**5,828**	**2,062**	**51,152**
Pentanes Plus	2,856	490	1,269	100	806	5,521	948	1,054	8,698
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,324	2,585	6,468	241	5,831	28,449	4,880	1,008	42,454
Ethane	5,813	1,140	2,550	39	3,066	12,608	2,116	4	18,020
Propane	4,649	889	2,355	103	1,788	9,784	1,740	398	15,076
Normal Butane	1,713	-1,425	848	63	597	1,796	734	201	3,766
Isobutane	1,149	1,981	715	36	380	4,261	290	405	5,592
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**202**	**1,801**	**973**	**17**	**45**	**3,038**	**161**	**167**	**4,370**
Pentanes Plus	54	152	425	4	23	658	44	16	899
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	148	1,649	548	13	22	2,380	117	151	3,471
Ethane	22	561	0	0	0	583	2	1	858
Propane	98	509	62	8	13	690	43	104	1,050
Normal Butane	13	341	424	4	6	788	50	39	1,121
Isobutane	15	238	62	1	3	319	22	7	442

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**48,408**	**2,745**	**51,153**	**67,283**	**12,671**	**22,028**	**101,982**
Natural Gas Liquids	**100**	**0**	**100**	**1,222**	**129**	**1,057**	**2,408**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	511	66	795	1,372
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	100	0	100	711	63	262	1,036
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	39	0	41	80
Isobutane	100	0	100	672	63	221	956
Other Liquids	**13,164**	**130**	**13,294**	**2,905**	**218**	**462**	**3,585**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,788	121	2,909	1,864	785	368	3,017
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	31	191	24	246
Oxygenates	W	W	2,909	1,833	594	344	2,771
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,771
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,634	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,161	18	2,179	2,423	98	-499	2,022
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	8,374	-9	8,365	-1,377	-665	593	-1,449
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-159	0	-159	-5	0	0	-5
Total Input to Refineries	**61,672**	**2,875**	**64,547**	**71,410**	**13,018**	**23,547**	**107,975**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,555	89	1,643	2,187	410	716	3,314
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	96.3	93.8	96.2	94.1	96.3	93.3	94.2
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	630	20	650	792	136	207	1,136
Catalytic Hydrocracking	34	0	34	152	0	6	158
Delayed and Fluid Coking	75	0	75	186	58	79	322
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.87	1.37	0.89	1.37	2.35	0.93	1.40
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.49	32.34	31.54	32.36	26.80	34.93	32.22
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,614**	**94**	**1,709**	**2,324**	**426**	**768**	**3,518**
Operating	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**16,619**	**115,056**	**87,815**	**5,059**	**2,653**	**227,202**	**17,299**	**84,372**	**482,008**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,139**	**3,302**	**1,810**	**184**	**263**	**6,698**	**493**	**1,697**	**11,396**
Pentanes Plus	631	1,671	832	155	139	3,428	174	659	5,633
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	508	1,631	978	29	124	3,270	319	1,038	5,763
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	454	163	274	0	0	891	162	667	1,800
Isobutane	54	1,468	704	29	124	2,379	157	371	3,963
Other Liquids	**315**	**4,845**	**2,344**	**-234**	**-215**	**7,055**	**929**	**4,933**	**29,796**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	218	2,422	1,234	0	23	3,897	146	3,485	13,454
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	175	298	522	0	0	995	17	741	1,999
Oxygenates	43	2,124	712	W	W	2,902	129	2,744	11,455
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	129	1,358	4,391
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	2,046	W	W	W	2,775	W	1,386	6,795
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	269
Unfinished Oils (net)	37	5,143	2,350	-217	130	7,443	413	666	12,723
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	66	-2,720	-1,242	-17	-368	-4,281	370	782	3,787
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-6	0	2	0	0	-4	0	0	-168
Total Input to Refineries	**18,073**	**123,203**	**91,969**	**5,009**	**2,701**	**240,955**	**18,721**	**91,002**	**523,200**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	539	3,651	2,859	149	85	7,283	562	2,946	15,748
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	89.4	95.4	93.0	70.5	89.4	93.3	97.2	93.7	94.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	186	1,439	1,028	17	27	2,697	153	779	5,415
Catalytic Hydrocracking	47	256	218	0	0	520	14	494	1,219
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	614	522	15	0	1,156	46	533	2,132
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.88	1.78	1.62	1.93	0.55	1.64	1.49	1.17	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.11	29.24	29.25	27.51	38.48	29.89	32.31	27.89	30.29
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**603**	**3,826**	**3,073**	**211**	**96**	**7,808**	**578**	**3,145**	**16,757**
Operating	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,109	16,722
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**30,906**	**30,906**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2,336	66	2,402	3,598	488	685	4,771
Ethane/Ethylene	10	0	10	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,570	30	1,600	2,479	311	621	3,411
Propane	W	W	W	1,714	W	W	2,431
Propylene	W	W	W	765	W	W	980
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,053	38	1,091	1,199	154	196	1,549
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-297	-2	-299	-80	23	-132	-189
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	34,212	1,167	35,379	38,408	6,331	12,599	57,338
Reformulated	21,873	0	21,873	8,633	1,548	992	11,173
Oxygenated	92	1,218	1,310	10,148	4,319	2,381	16,848
Other	12,247	-51	12,196	19,627	464	9,226	29,317
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	52	76	25	153
Jet Fuel	2,724	0	2,724	4,711	926	784	6,421
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,724	0	2,724	4,711	926	784	6,421
Commercial	2,724	0	2,724	4,535	887	504	5,926
Military	0	0	0	176	39	280	495
Kerosene	255	37	292	38	0	23	61
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,029	716	14,745	15,082	3,455	7,034	25,571
0.05 percent sulfur and under	8,085	625	8,710	12,233	2,945	5,317	20,495
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,944	91	6,035	2,849	510	1,717	5,076
Residual Fuel Oil	3,818	33	3,851	1,392	334	198	1,924
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,388	7	1,395	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,874	26	1,900	152	0	0	152
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	556	0	556	1,240	334	198	1,772
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	452	0	452	660	0	-2	658
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-59	0	64	5
Special Naphthas	30	22	52	591	0	15	606
Lubricants	226	197	423	198	0	249	447
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	226	197	423	198	0	249	447
Waxes	0	25	25	47	0	50	97
Petroleum Coke	1,530	27	1,557	2,785	747	798	4,330
Marketable	555	0	555	1,669	555	607	2,831
Catalyst	975	27	1,002	1,116	192	191	1,499
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,399	546	2,945	4,049	884	813	5,746
Still Gas	2,057	67	2,124	2,868	553	955	4,376
Miscellaneous Products	32	7	39	292	97	19	408
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	32	7	39	292	97	19	408
Total	**64,100**	**2,910**	**67,010**	**74,712**	**13,891**	**24,309**	**112,912**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,428	-35	-2,463	-3,302	-873	-762	-4,937

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	703	8,925	5,350	86	90	15,154	263	3,279	25,869
Ethane/Ethylene	0	893	10	0	0	903	0	0	913
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	831
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	82
Propane/Propylene	623	5,661	4,108	54	59	10,505	245	1,824	17,585
Propane	W	2,431	2,293	W	W	5,156	W	W	10,476
Propylene	W	3,230	1,815	W	W	5,349	W	W	7,109
Normal Butane/Butylene	125	2,388	1,105	32	31	3,681	72	1,568	7,961
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	7,672
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	289
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-45	-17	127	0	0	65	-54	-113	-590
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-648
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	58
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,142	56,394	41,287	1,116	1,396	110,335	9,289	45,509	257,850
Reformulated	785	14,419	3,925	0	0	19,129	0	32,264	84,439
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	30	30	822	1,910	20,920
Other	9,357	41,975	37,362	1,116	1,366	91,176	8,467	11,335	152,491
Finished Aviation Gasoline	146	71	21	0	0	238	16	58	465
Jet Fuel	1,139	11,101	10,410	43	181	22,874	843	13,366	46,228
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Kerosene-Type	1,139	11,101	10,410	43	181	22,874	843	13,360	46,222
Commercial	865	8,864	10,114	0	0	19,843	687	12,354	41,534
Military	274	2,237	296	43	181	3,031	156	1,006	4,688
Kerosene	1	835	-169	9	0	676	53	29	1,111
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,202	26,622	18,834	1,248	730	51,636	5,226	16,697	113,875
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,418	22,330	10,865	449	688	37,750	4,423	13,487	84,865
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	784	4,292	7,969	799	42	13,886	803	3,210	29,010
Residual Fuel Oil	121	4,541	4,275	135	11	9,083	363	4,435	19,656
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	72	0	645	0	0	717	34	190	2,336
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	606	543	105	11	1,265	36	1,383	4,736
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	49	3,935	3,087	30	0	7,101	293	2,862	12,584
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	83	4,416	1,369	0	-2	5,866	0	81	7,057
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	127	2,213	2,897	0	0	5,237	21	255	5,518
Special Naphthas	164	313	137	223	0	837	0	29	1,524
Lubricants	W	1,761	W	W	W	3,692	0	670	5,232
Naphthenic	W	87	W	W	W	669	0	184	853
Paraffinic	W	1,674	W	W	W	3,023	0	486	4,379
Waxes	0	224	154	2	0	380	77	0	579
Petroleum Coke	308	8,077	5,912	82	32	14,411	557	5,225	26,080
Marketable	25	5,826	4,765	62	0	10,678	335	3,975	18,374
Catalyst	283	2,251	1,147	20	32	3,733	222	1,250	7,706
Asphalt and Road Oil	631	972	878	1,250	192	3,923	1,676	1,890	16,180
Still Gas	842	5,516	4,061	147	93	10,659	764	4,686	22,609
Miscellaneous Products	33	666	608	0	0	1,307	75	241	2,070
Fuel Use	0	0	246	0	0	246	7	0	253
Nonfuel Use	33	666	362	0	0	1,061	68	241	1,817
Total	**18,642**	**132,647**	**97,279**	**5,017**	**2,723**	**256,308**	**19,223**	**96,450**	**551,903**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-569	-9,444	-5,310	-8	-22	-15,353	-502	-5,448	-28,703

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**14,177**	**397**	**14,574**	**9,687**	**2,014**	**2,403**	**14,104**
Petroleum Products	**44,802**	**1,765**	**46,567**	**33,853**	**7,257**	**10,163**	**51,273**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	54	122	356	532
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,326	11	2,337	3,138	544	1,177	4,859
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	375	3	378	1,383	24	331	1,738
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,688	3	1,691	1,467	476	652	2,595
Isobutane/Isobutylene	263	5	268	288	44	194	526
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,157	0	1,157	125	16	7	148
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	50	0	0	50
Oxygenates	W	W	1,157	75	16	7	98
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	98
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,140	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,948	323	9,271	8,097	582	3,064	11,743
Naphthas and Lighter	1,974	158	2,132	2,306	150	1,053	3,509
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,415	0	2,415	1,420	192	322	1,934
Heavy Gas Oils	3,345	154	3,499	2,628	218	741	3,587
Residuum	1,214	11	1,225	1,743	22	948	2,713
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,392	9	6,401	6,124	1,147	922	8,193
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	132	0	132	26	0	0	26
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,603	140	9,743	3,989	734	1,541	6,264
Reformulated	6,361	0	6,361	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	19	19	0	0	0	0
Other	3,242	121	3,363	3,989	734	1,541	6,264
Finished Aviation Gasoline	6	0	6	3	84	11	98
Jet Fuel	1,518	5	1,523	1,741	82	287	2,110
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,518	5	1,523	1,741	82	287	2,110
Kerosene	304	41	345	160	20	56	236
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,480	114	8,594	4,745	1,344	1,293	7,382
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,869	83	2,952	3,102	869	920	4,891
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	5,611	31	5,642	1,643	475	373	2,491
Residual Fuel Oil	3,638	14	3,652	1,010	219	86	1,315
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,538	8	1,546	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,402	6	1,408	118	0	1	119
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	698	0	698	892	219	85	1,196
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	488	0	488	232	0	1	233
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	73	0	0	73
Special Naphthas	72	18	90	311	0	13	324
Lubricants	269	256	525	45	0	249	294
Waxes	0	161	161	33	0	34	67
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	282	0	282	264	857	105	1,226
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,186	657	1,843	3,475	1,484	959	5,918
Miscellaneous Products	1	16	17	208	22	2	232
Total Stocks, All Oils	**58,979**	**2,162**	**61,141**	**43,540**	**9,271**	**12,566**	**65,377**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**986**	**25,489**	**19,586**	**997**	**237**	**47,295**	**1,950**	**22,588**	**100,511**
Petroleum Products	**9,424**	**64,458**	**53,616**	**3,901**	**1,124**	**132,523**	**9,348**	**52,403**	**292,114**
Pentanes Plus	124	68	266	9	11	478	12	0	1,022
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,637	714	7,322	11	82	10,766	368	1,490	19,820
Ethane/Ethylene	149	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	149
Propane/Propylene	1,455	62	940	3	3	2,463	88	134	4,801
Normal Butane/Butylene	814	465	5,797	3	44	7,123	193	986	12,588
Isobutane/Isobutylene	219	187	585	5	35	1,031	87	370	2,282
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	38	1,370	685	0	12	2,105	48	526	3,984
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	54
Oxygenates	38	1,370	684	W	W	2,104	48	523	3,930
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	204
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,356	W	W	W	2,060	W	478	3,678
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	48
Unfinished Oils	2,357	22,564	17,773	842	402	43,938	2,469	18,532	85,953
Naphthas and Lighter	725	6,444	4,236	409	169	11,983	698	3,561	21,883
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	272	4,175	2,996	279	74	7,796	366	3,589	16,100
Heavy Gas Oils	360	8,403	7,823	147	159	16,892	1,074	8,858	33,910
Residuum	1,000	3,542	2,718	7	0	7,267	331	2,524	14,060
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	847	7,487	5,301	91	189	13,915	1,226	10,187	39,922
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	9	0	15	0	0	24	0	0	182
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,291	8,978	5,735	204	95	16,303	1,618	4,930	38,858
Reformulated	88	2,327	388	0	0	2,803	0	2,066	11,230
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Other	1,203	6,651	5,347	204	95	13,500	1,618	2,864	27,609
Finished Aviation Gasoline	59	168	116	0	0	343	19	152	618
Jet Fuel	445	2,898	2,174	27	16	5,560	387	3,220	12,800
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
Kerosene-Type	445	2,898	2,174	27	16	5,560	387	3,207	12,787
Kerosene	18	362	185	13	4	582	56	73	1,292
Distillate Fuel Oil	637	8,120	5,081	386	132	14,356	1,435	4,679	36,446
0.05 percent sulfur and under	460	5,804	2,709	160	55	9,188	970	3,383	21,384
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	177	2,316	2,372	226	77	5,168	465	1,296	15,062
Residual Fuel Oil	52	2,856	1,956	262	8	5,134	339	2,866	13,306
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	22	1	79	0	0	102	10	146	1,804
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	130	166	207	8	511	105	1,237	3,380
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	30	2,725	1,711	55	0	4,521	224	1,483	8,122
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	12	525	290	0	9	836	0	89	1,646
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	92	704	353	0	0	1,149	0	168	1,390
Special Naphthas	119	990	96	92	0	1,297	4	16	1,731
Lubricants	18	1,803	1,606	675	0	4,102	0	1,289	6,210
Waxes	0	138	231	121	0	490	10	0	728
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,900	3,587	0	0	7,487	47	2,371	11,413
Asphalt and Road Oil	658	617	616	1,168	164	3,223	1,301	1,781	14,066
Miscellaneous Products	11	196	228	0	0	435	9	34	727
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,410**	**89,947**	**73,202**	**4,898**	**1,361**	**179,818**	**11,298**	**74,991**	**392,625**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] July 2003

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.6	2.4	4.5	5.2	3.8	3.2	4.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	45.4	38.2	45.0	52.6	47.6	49.1	51.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.4	0.0	5.1	6.8	7.3	3.6	6.2
Kerosene	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.7	25.9	27.6	21.6	27.1	32.7	24.6
Residual Fuel Oil	7.6	1.2	7.2	2.0	2.6	0.9	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.6
Lubricants	0.4	7.1	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.4
Waxes	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.0	1.0	2.9	4.0	5.9	3.7	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.7	19.8	5.5	5.8	6.9	3.8	5.5
Still Gas	4.1	2.4	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-4.8	-1.3	-4.6	-4.7	-6.8	-3.5	-4.7

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.2	7.4	5.9	1.8	3.2	6.5	1.5	3.9	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	52.3	44.4	43.8	19.6	53.1	44.3	46.7	46.5	46.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.8	9.2	11.5	0.9	6.5	9.7	4.8	15.7	9.3
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.2	22.1	20.9	25.8	26.2	22.0	29.5	19.6	23.0
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	3.8	4.7	2.8	0.4	3.9	2.0	5.2	4.0
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	3.7	1.5	0.0	-0.1	2.5	0.0	0.1	1.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	1.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas	1.0	0.3	0.2	4.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.5	1.4	14.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.8	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.8	6.7	6.6	1.7	1.1	6.1	3.1	6.1	5.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.8	0.8	1.0	25.8	6.9	1.7	9.5	2.2	3.3
Still Gas	5.1	4.6	4.5	3.0	3.3	4.5	4.3	5.5	4.6
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.4	-7.9	-5.9	-0.2	-0.8	-6.5	-2.8	-6.4	-5.8

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**1,033**	**2,383**	**3,391**	**6,807**
Delaware	0	0	120	120
Florida	148	1,164	1,174	2,486
Georgia	0	0	355	355
Maryland	0	605	0	605
Massachusetts	0	93	0	93
New Jersey	697	280	313	1,290
New York	188	92	495	775
North Carolina	0	0	332	332
Pennsylvania	0	0	138	138
South Carolina	0	35	341	376
Vermont	0	4	33	37
Virginia	0	110	90	200
PAD District II	**0**	**30**	**43**	**73**
Michigan	0	0	43	43
Minnesota	0	22	0	22
North Dakota	0	8	0	8
PAD District III	**0**	**1,109**	**117**	**1,226**
Louisiana	0	110	64	174
Texas	0	999	53	1,052
PAD District V	**0**	**0**	**455**	**455**
California	0	0	418	418
Oregon	0	0	37	37
U.S. Total	**1,033**	**3,522**	**4,006**	**8,561**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**47,208**	**47,559**	**175,038**	**9,149**	**32,885**	**311,839**	**10,059**
Natural Gas Liquids	**399**	**1,588**	**8,974**	**185**	**2**	**11,148**	**360**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	1,993	43	0	2,036	66
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	399	1,588	6,981	142	2	9,112	294
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	13	0	0	0	13	(s)
Propane	231	976	4,678	64	2	5,951	192
Propylene	0	253	0	0	0	253	8
Normal Butane	168	304	1,446	78	0	1,996	64
Butylene	0	0	225	0	0	225	7
Isobutane	0	42	632	0	0	674	22
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**10,985**	**0**	**8,994**	**0**	**4,631**	**24,610**	**794**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	430	0	0	0	809	1,239	40
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	430	0	0	0	809	1,239	40
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	10	10	(s)
MTBE	269	0	0	0	799	1,068	34
Other Oxygenates[c]	161	0	0	0	0	161	5
Unfinished Oils[a]	2,525	0	7,146	0	1,792	11,463	370
Naphthas and Lighter	527	0	729	0	0	1,256	41
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	985	985	32
Heavy Gas Oils	1,998	0	4,381	0	807	7,186	232
Residuum	0	0	2,036	0	0	2,036	66
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,030	0	1,848	0	2,030	11,908	384
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**34,582**	**554**	**10,617**	**283**	**2,800**	**48,836**	**1,575**
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,343	59	117	17	709	16,245	524
Reformulated	7,902	0	0	0	0	7,902	255
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,441	59	117	17	709	8,343	269
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	24	16	11	4	55	2
Jet Fuel	2,483	0	0	4	1,370	3,857	124
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,483	0	0	4	1,370	3,857	124
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	334	0	0	0	1,071	1,405	45
Other	2,149	0	0	4	299	2,452	79
Kerosene	8	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,628	249	0	243	136	9,256	299
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	15	15	(s)
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	15	15	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,628	249	0	243	121	9,241	298
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,442	202	0	229	121	5,994	193
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,186	47	0	14	0	3,247	105
Residual Fuel Oil	6,807	73	1,226	0	455	8,561	276
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,807	73	1,226	0	455	8,561	276
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,033	0	0	0	0	1,033	33
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,383	30	1,109	0	0	3,522	114
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,391	43	117	0	455	4,006	129
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	293	46	4,690	0	0	5,029	162
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	2	4,181	0	0	4,183	135
Special Naphthas	177	71	125	0	0	373	12
Lubricants	91	15	24	0	0	130	4
Waxes	52	9	10	0	66	137	4
Petroleum Coke	444	0	228	0	34	706	23
Asphalt and Road Oil	256	6	0	8	26	296	10
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**93,174**	**49,701**	**203,623**	**9,617**	**40,318**	**396,433**	**12,788**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**332,771**	**295,151**	**1,142,371**	**49,025**	**175,849**	**1,995,167**	**9,411**
Natural Gas Liquids	**6,831**	**17,227**	**30,540**	**1,352**	**197**	**56,147**	**265**
Pentanes Plus	0	237	11,006	294	0	11,537	54
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,831	16,990	19,534	1,058	197	44,610	210
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene	11	81	0	0	0	92	(s)
Propane	5,542	13,114	10,343	743	184	29,926	141
Propylene	0	1,955	0	0	0	1,955	9
Normal Butane	1,058	1,692	4,821	315	13	7,899	37
Butylene	0	0	2,141	0	0	2,141	10
Isobutane	220	148	2,224	0	0	2,592	12
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**87,316**	**0**	**60,162**	**0**	**21,027**	**168,505**	**795**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	3,333	0	25	0	5,391	8,749	41
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	3,333	0	25	0	5,391	8,749	41
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	154	154	1
MTBE	2,584	0	0	0	5,237	7,821	37
Other Oxygenates[c]	749	0	25	0	0	774	4
Unfinished Oils[a]	18,942	0	48,881	0	7,678	75,501	356
Naphthas and Lighter	1,493	0	3,926	0	0	5,419	26
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	76	0	0	0	2,109	2,185	10
Heavy Gas Oils	17,373	0	26,308	0	3,102	46,783	221
Residuum	0	0	18,647	0	2,467	21,114	100
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	65,041	0	11,256	0	7,958	84,255	397
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**253,479**	**3,377**	**61,842**	**2,080**	**24,855**	**345,633**	**1,630**
Finished Motor Gasoline	102,857	390	3,292	108	5,504	112,151	529
Reformulated	47,212	0	905	0	624	48,741	230
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	55,645	390	2,387	108	4,880	63,410	299
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	74	16	67	16	173	1
Jet Fuel	15,552	0	253	12	7,777	23,594	111
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,552	0	253	12	7,777	23,594	111
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	3,785	0	0	0	5,993	9,778	46
Other	11,767	0	253	12	1,784	13,816	65
Kerosene	1,888	0	0	0	0	1,888	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	69,707	1,261	595	1,727	604	73,894	349
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	325	325	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	147	147	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	178	178	1
Other	69,707	1,261	595	1,727	279	73,569	347
0.05 percent sulfur and under	23,870	997	3	1,641	246	26,757	126
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	45,837	264	592	86	33	46,812	221
Residual Fuel Oil	54,188	497	6,570	0	10,201	71,456	337
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	54,188	497	6,570	0	10,201	71,456	337
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	8,773	62	1,481	0	3,239	13,555	64
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	18,002	246	2,340	0	959	21,547	102
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	27,413	189	2,749	0	6,003	36,354	171
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	2,536	207	17,448	0	159	20,350	96
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	16	30,908	0	0	30,924	146
Special Naphthas	1,229	465	760	0	0	2,454	12
Lubricants	659	214	43	0	20	936	4
Waxes	309	50	53	0	275	687	3
Petroleum Coke	2,653	149	1,764	0	200	4,766	22
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,901	53	140	166	99	2,359	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	**680,397**	**315,755**	**1,294,915**	**52,457**	**221,928**	**2,565,452**	**12,101**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**66,918**	**3,254**	**2,086**	**945**	**432**	**0**	**0**	**680**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,681	3,254	2,086	230	0	0	0	616	0	0
Iraq	2,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	115	308	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	56,897	0	0	0	124	0	0	64	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**62,726**	**1,539**	**343**	**637**	**0**	**631**	**211**	**1,093**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	24,920	1,010	0	0	0	0	0	189	0	0
Venezuela	37,806	529	343	637	0	631	211	904	0	0
Non OPEC	**182,195**	**4,319**	**9,034**	**10,326**	**15,813**	**3,226**	**9,045**	**6,788**	**8**	**373**
Angola	16,029	0	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,244	0	208	337	321	0	277	280	0	0
Australia	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	570	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,777	69	921	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,965	0	0	1,520	316	0	0	556	0	41
Brunei	914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	1,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	49,409	2,264	335	1,407	4,961	172	4,552	1,068	8	207
China, People's Republic of	790	0	75	489	752	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,984	0	0	0	0	0	0	582	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,298	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	557	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	33	404	0	0	0	0	391	0	0
Gabon	3,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	570	0	0	0	318	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	534	0	0	0
Italy	0	27	113	0	468	0	123	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	50	0	273	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	311	868	0	0	0	125
Malaysia	2,937	0	427	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	52,374	32	0	275	0	394	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	760	1,174	663	0	0	358	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	638	0	0	665	80	0	0	0
Norway	3,973	1,448	780	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	817	0	0	212	0	0	0	8	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	333	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	185	85	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	14,839	0	735	690	0	0	0	721	0	0
Singapore	0	0	607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	504	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	315	0	0
Syria	0	0	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,040	117	0	0	0	0	0	660	0	0
Turkey	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	13,030	398	225	324	639	0	39	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	670	310	4,713	854	3,440	820	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,217	0	0	2,240	269	0	0	141	0	0
Total	**311,839**	**9,112**	**11,463**	**11,908**	**16,245**	**3,857**	**9,256**	**8,561**	**8**	**373**
Persian Gulf[e]	**64,237**	**0**	**0**	**715**	**432**	**0**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**2,324**	**2,355**	**0**	**0**	**2,417**	**14,493**	**81,411**	**2,159**	**468**	**2,626**
Algeria	1,341	2,355	0	0	1,589	11,471	14,152	86	370	457
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,091	67	0	67
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,249	169	0	169
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	423	423	0	14	14
Saudi Arabia	983	0	0	0	828	1,999	58,896	1,835	64	1,900
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	600	600	0	19	19
Other OPEC	**254**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**495**	**5,213**	**67,939**	**2,023**	**168**	**2,192**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	2	1,201	26,121	804	39	843
Venezuela	254	0	0	10	493	4,012	41,818	1,220	129	1,349
Non OPEC	**2,451**	**1,828**	**130**	**286**	**1,261**	**64,888**	**247,083**	**5,877**	**2,093**	**7,970**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	374	16,403	517	12	529
Argentina	0	0	0	0	228	1,651	3,895	72	53	126
Australia	0	739	0	0	0	739	1,464	23	24	47
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	570	570	0	18	18
Belgium	2	0	0	0	0	2,769	2,769	0	89	89
Brazil	0	54	0	0	0	2,487	4,452	63	80	144
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	914	29	0	29
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,690	55	0	55
Canada	93	317	106	286	185	15,961	65,370	1,594	515	2,109
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	80	1,396	2,186	25	45	71
Colombia	256	0	0	0	0	838	5,822	161	27	188
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	31	0	31
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	159	4,457	139	5	144
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	557	557	0	18	18
France	276	0	0	0	0	1,104	1,104	0	36	36
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,028	98	0	98
Germany, FR	12	0	0	0	1	901	901	0	29	29
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	645	21	0	21
India	0	0	0	0	0	534	534	0	17	17
Italy	0	0	24	0	0	755	755	0	24	24
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	325	325	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,304	1,304	0	42	42
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	721	3,658	95	23	118
Mexico	823	0	0	0	5	1,529	53,903	1,689	49	1,739
Netherlands	136	0	0	0	0	3,091	3,091	0	100	100
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	444	1,827	1,827	0	59	59
Norway	324	642	0	0	0	3,194	7,167	128	103	231
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	220	1,037	26	7	33
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	333	333	0	11	11
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	270	270	0	9	9
Russia	78	0	0	0	0	2,224	17,063	479	72	550
Singapore	0	0	0	0	161	768	768	0	25	25
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	504	504	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	315	315	0	10	10
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	16	16
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	10	0	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	149	926	3,966	98	30	128
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	261	261	0	8	8
United Kingdom	321	0	0	0	0	1,946	14,976	420	63	483
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	76	0	0	0	10,883	10,883	0	351	351
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	4	4
Other	130	0	0	0	6	2,786	6,003	104	90	194
Total	**5,029**	**4,183**	**130**	**296**	**4,173**	**84,594**	**396,433**	**10,059**	**2,729**	**12,788**
Persian Gulf[e]	**983**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**828**	**3,022**	**67,259**	**2,072**	**97**	**2,170**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**5,349**	**0**	**1,328**	**345**	**308**	**0**	**0**	**563**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	1,328	230	0	0	0	563	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	115	308	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**13,772**	**0**	**25**	**374**	**0**	**631**	**211**	**1,093**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	12,839	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	0	0
Venezuela	933	0	25	374	0	631	211	904	0	0
Non OPEC	**28,087**	**399**	**1,172**	**7,311**	**15,035**	**1,852**	**8,417**	**5,151**	**8**	**177**
Angola	9,854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	321	0	277	280	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Belgium	0	0	48	69	921	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	965	0	0	1,520	316	0	0	446	0	41
Canada	5,441	399	0	681	4,867	159	3,924	898	8	136
China, People's Republic of	0	0	75	0	496	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	582	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	557	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	570	0	0	0	318	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	534	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	468	0	123	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,765	0	0	0	0	174	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	55	1,174	663	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	665	80	0	0	0
Norway	2,335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	333	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	185	85	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	684	0	99	690	0	0	0	333	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	504	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	315	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	0	0
United Kingdom	2,965	0	225	324	639	0	39	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	670	0	4,713	854	3,440	820	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,968	152	0	0	141	0	0
Total	**47,208**	**399**	**2,525**	**8,030**	**15,343**	**2,483**	**8,628**	**6,807**	**8**	**177**
Persian Gulf[e]	**5,349**	**0**	**0**	**115**	**308**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**269**	**2,813**	**8,162**	**173**	**91**	**263**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,121	2,121	0	68	68
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	423	423	0	14	14
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	269	269	5,618	173	9	181
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**2,344**	**16,116**	**444**	**76**	**520**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	189	13,028	414	6	420
Venezuela	0	0	0	10	0	2,155	3,088	30	70	100
Non OPEC	**293**	**0**	**91**	**246**	**657**	**40,809**	**68,896**	**906**	**1,316**	**2,222**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,854	318	0	318
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	878	878	0	28	28
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	11	11
Belgium	2	0	0	0	0	1,040	1,040	0	34	34
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	2,323	3,288	31	75	106
Canada	5	0	91	246	34	11,448	16,889	176	369	545
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	15	586	586	0	19	19
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	582	1,626	34	19	52
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	557	557	0	18	18
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,034	66	0	66
Germany, FR	12	0	0	0	1	901	901	0	29	29
India	0	0	0	0	0	534	534	0	17	17
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	591	591	0	19	19
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	174	2,939	89	6	95
Netherlands	136	0	0	0	0	2,028	2,028	0	65	65
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	444	1,189	1,189	0	38	38
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,335	75	0	75
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	333	333	0	11	11
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	270	270	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,122	1,806	22	36	58
Singapore	0	0	0	0	161	161	161	0	5	5
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	504	504	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	315	315	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	660	660	0	21	21
United Kingdom	8	0	0	0	0	1,235	4,200	96	40	135
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,497	10,497	0	339	339
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	4	4
Other	130	0	0	0	1	2,392	2,392	0	77	77
Total	**293**	**0**	**91**	**256**	**926**	**45,966**	**93,174**	**1,523**	**1,483**	**3,006**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**269**	**692**	**6,041**	**173**	**22**	**195**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**7,310**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	436	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,179**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	1,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**38,070**	**1,588**	**0**	**0**	**59**	**0**	**249**	**73**	**0**	**71**
Angola	476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	31,661	1,588	0	0	59	0	249	73	0	71
Colombia	1,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,651	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**47,559**	**1,588**	**0**	**0**	**59**	**0**	**249**	**73**	**0**	**71**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,874**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,310**	**236**	**0**	**236**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	436	14	0	14
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	763	25	0	25
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,111	197	0	197
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,179**	**70**	**0**	**70**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,002	32	0	32
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,177	38	0	38
Non OPEC	**46**	**2**	**15**	**6**	**33**	**2,142**	**40,212**	**1,228**	**69**	**1,297**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	15	0	15
Canada	46	2	15	6	33	2,142	33,803	1,021	69	1,090
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,267	41	0	41
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	17	0	17
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,651	53	0	53
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,491	80	0	80
Total	**46**	**2**	**15**	**6**	**33**	**2,142**	**49,701**	**1,534**	**69**	**1,603**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,874**	**222**	**0**	**222**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**41,471**	**3,254**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**117**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	2,245	3,254	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0
Iraq	2,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	33,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0
Other OPEC	**46,316**	**1,539**	**318**	**263**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	10,620	1,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	35,696	529	318	263	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**87,251**	**2,188**	**6,828**	**1,585**	**117**	**0**	**0**	**1,109**	**0**	**125**
Angola	3,746	0	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	208	337	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	0
Cameroon	1,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,422	133	335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	489	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	33	404	0	0	0	0	391	0	0
Gabon	994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	27	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125
Malaysia	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	48,413	32	0	275	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	705	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,114	1,448	780	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	11,814	0	636	0	0	0	0	388	0	0
Syria	0	0	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	3,040	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,574	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,933	0	0	272	117	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**175,038**	**6,981**	**7,146**	**1,848**	**117**	**0**	**0**	**1,226**	**0**	**125**
Persian Gulf[e]	**39,226**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**2,324**	**2,355**	**0**	**0**	**1,589**	**9,639**	**51,110**	**1,338**	**311**	**1,649**
Algeria	1,341	2,355	0	0	1,589	8,592	10,837	72	277	350
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,091	67	0	67
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,990	129	0	129
Saudi Arabia	983	0	0	0	0	1,047	34,192	1,069	34	1,103
Other OPEC	**254**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**255**	**2,629**	**48,945**	**1,494**	**85**	**1,579**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	2	1,012	11,632	343	33	375
Venezuela	254	0	0	0	253	1,617	37,313	1,151	52	1,204
Non OPEC	**2,112**	**1,826**	**24**	**0**	**403**	**16,317**	**103,568**	**2,815**	**526**	**3,341**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	374	4,120	121	12	133
Argentina	0	0	0	0	228	773	773	0	25	25
Australia	0	739	0	0	0	739	739	0	24	24
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	220	220	0	7	7
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,729	1,729	0	56	56
Brazil	0	54	0	0	0	164	1,164	32	5	38
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,690	55	0	55
Canada	42	315	0	0	16	841	2,263	46	27	73
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	489	489	0	16	16
Colombia	256	0	0	0	0	256	2,551	74	8	82
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	31	0	31
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	159	159	0	5	5
France	276	0	0	0	0	1,104	1,104	0	36	36
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	994	32	0	32
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	645	21	0	21
Italy	0	0	24	0	0	164	164	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	0	4	4
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	620	20	0	20
Mexico	823	0	0	0	5	1,135	49,548	1,562	37	1,598
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	705	705	0	23	23
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	638	638	0	21	21
Norway	324	642	0	0	0	3,194	4,308	36	103	139
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	212	212	0	7	7
Russia	78	0	0	0	0	1,102	12,916	381	36	417
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	149	266	3,306	98	9	107
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	261	261	0	8	8
United Kingdom	313	0	0	0	0	711	8,285	244	23	267
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	76	0	0	0	76	76	0	2	2
Other	0	0	0	0	5	394	2,327	62	13	75
Total	**4,690**	**4,181**	**24**	**0**	**2,247**	**28,585**	**203,623**	**5,646**	**922**	**6,568**
Persian Gulf[e]	**983**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,047**	**40,273**	**1,265**	**34**	**1,299**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Other OPEC	**459**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**8,690**	**142**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**4**	**243**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	8,690	142	0	0	17	4	243	0	0	0
Total	**9,149**	**142**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**4**	**243**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**12,788**	**0**	**758**	**600**	**124**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	12,292	0	0	0	124	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**20,097**	**2**	**1,034**	**1,430**	**585**	**1,370**	**136**	**455**	**0**	**0**
Angola	1,953	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,195	2	0	726	18	9	136	97	0	0
China, People's Republic of	790	0	0	0	256	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	50	0	273	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	311	868	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	2,317	0	427	294	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,196	0	0	0	0	220	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	358	0	0
Peru	817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**32,885**	**2**	**1,792**	**2,030**	**709**	**1,370**	**136**	**455**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**12,788**	**0**	**0**	**600**	**124**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**459**	**15**	**0**	**15**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	15	0	15
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**54**	**468**	**9,158**	**280**	**15**	**295**
Canada	0	0	0	8	54	468	9,158	280	15	295
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**54**	**468**	**9,617**	**295**	**15**	**310**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**559**	**2,041**	**14,829**	**413**	**66**	**478**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	758	758	0	24	24
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	16	0	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	559	683	12,975	397	22	419
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	600	600	0	19	19
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**240**	**240**	**240**	**0**	**8**	**8**
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	240	240	240	0	8	8
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**114**	**5,152**	**25,249**	**648**	**166**	**814**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,953	63	0	63
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,244	72	0	72
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	725	23	0	23
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	914	29	0	29
Canada	0	0	0	26	48	1,062	3,257	71	34	105
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	65	321	1,111	25	10	36
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,298	139	0	139
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	324	324	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	1,179	1,179	0	38	38
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	721	3,038	75	23	98
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	220	1,416	39	7	46
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	358	358	0	12	12
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	817	26	0	26
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	690	22	0	22
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	607	607	0	20	20
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	10	0	10
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	310	310	0	10	10
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,284	41	0	41
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**26**	**913**	**7,433**	**40,318**	**1,061**	**240**	**1,301**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**559**	**1,283**	**14,071**	**413**	**41**	**454**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**553,443**	**10,894**	**18,382**	**5,605**	**2,072**	**3,074**	**731**	**2,492**	**1,124**	**0**
Algeria	18,426	10,481	18,316	707	0	161	277	2,332	0	0
Iraq	91,666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	44,802	0	0	0	0	2,497	452	0	221	0
Qatar	0	0	0	115	308	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	396,419	413	66	2,101	1,714	296	2	160	1	0
United Arab Emirates	2,130	0	0	2,682	50	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	**396,769**	**4,031**	**4,366**	**4,909**	**4,192**	**4,891**	**2,149**	**11,831**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	3,434	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	169,806	2,032	506	639	0	0	3	4,297	0	0
Venezuela	223,529	1,999	3,860	4,270	4,192	4,891	2,146	7,438	0	0
Non OPEC	**1,044,955**	**29,685**	**52,753**	**73,741**	**105,887**	**15,629**	**71,014**	**57,133**	**764**	**2,454**
Angola	79,649	0	2,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	10,839	0	801	2,896	5,626	0	277	1,041	0	0
Australia	4,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	7,329	0	0
Belgium	0	258	8,633	1,179	3,929	0	280	897	0	0
Brazil	7,886	265	150	3,780	2,021	0	0	4,988	0	254
Brunei	5,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	2,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	316,243	22,088	985	6,566	32,582	1,175	28,800	8,530	543	1,390
China, People's Republic of	2,501	0	75	2,027	1,676	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	33,527	0	207	1,290	0	424	0	4,214	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,110	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,891	0	714	0	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	22,260	0	159	185	0	0	0	527	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	759	572	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	159	2,833	1,742	1,205	0	0	456	0	195
Gabon	26,524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,868	2,573	1,337	0	0	592	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	763	417	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	1,696	185	297	1,995	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	76	113	2,317	3,810	0	530	0	0	7
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	433	169	0	522	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	544	1,899	3,153	155	0	0	215
Malaysia	4,590	0	1,057	573	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	323,960	200	231	760	0	1,876	205	2,152	0	29
Netherlands	0	389	2,647	6,293	6,250	0	2,395	2,113	221	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8,184	242	0	3,188	1,910	585	0	0
Norway	34,273	4,266	4,401	565	3,709	72	430	391	0	0
Oman	3,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	2,321	0	0	432	0	0	330	1,350	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	1,684	1,891	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,721	411	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	39,498	11	5,147	6,816	338	0	7,732	4,118	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,049	865	302	92	0	575	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	2,901	1,275	0	0	728	0	0
Sweden	0	19	1,578	236	0	0	0	988	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	1,180	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Thailand	668	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	15,266	117	0	1,694	0	0	0	3,288	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	317	767	1,803	265	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	78,399	1,489	1,665	5,689	6,381	0	291	1,715	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,396	310	25,100	3,511	19,735	6,542	0	278
Yemen	2,000	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	13,969	0	348	12,541	4,407	806	5,658	2,185	0	0
Total	**1,995,167**	**44,610**	**75,501**	**84,255**	**112,151**	**23,594**	**73,894**	**71,456**	**1,888**	**2,454**
Persian Gulf[e]	**535,017**	**413**	**66**	**4,898**	**2,072**	**3,370**	**454**	**160**	**1,124**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**3,529**	**22,568**	**0**	**4**	**15,606**	**86,081**	**639,524**	**2,611**	**406**	**3,017**
Algeria	2,187	22,568	0	0	9,456	66,485	84,911	87	314	401
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	91,666	432	0	432
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	585	3,755	48,557	211	18	229
Qatar	0	0	0	0	283	706	706	0	3	3
Saudi Arabia	1,291	0	0	0	5,001	11,045	407,464	1,870	52	1,922
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	4	281	4,090	6,220	10	19	29
Other OPEC	**1,916**	**0**	**0**	**256**	**2,500**	**41,041**	**437,810**	**1,872**	**194**	**2,065**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	96	3,530	16	(s)	17
Nigeria	676	0	0	0	420	8,573	178,379	801	40	841
Venezuela	1,240	0	0	256	2,080	32,372	255,901	1,054	153	1,207
Non OPEC	**14,905**	**8,356**	**936**	**2,099**	**7,807**	**443,163**	**1,488,118**	**4,929**	**2,090**	**7,019**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	2,090	81,739	376	10	386
Argentina	0	0	0	0	959	11,600	22,439	51	55	106
Australia	0	1,390	0	0	0	1,390	5,657	20	7	27
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	7,780	7,780	0	37	37
Belgium	2	0	0	0	0	15,178	15,178	0	72	72
Brazil	23	54	0	0	467	12,002	19,888	37	57	94
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,275	25	0	25
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,287	11	0	11
Canada	1,374	331	873	1,688	1,306	108,231	424,474	1,492	511	2,002
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	526	4,304	6,805	12	20	32
Colombia	771	0	0	0	0	6,906	40,433	158	33	191
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	569	5,679	24	3	27
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,207	4,098	14	6	19
Ecuador	323	0	0	0	0	1,194	23,454	105	6	111
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	2,789	2,789	0	13	13
France	301	0	0	0	0	6,891	6,891	0	33	33
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,524	125	0	125
Germany, FR	12	0	0	0	4	8,386	8,386	0	40	40
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,180	1,180	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,943	23	0	23
India	0	0	0	0	436	5,128	5,128	0	24	24
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Italy	259	0	43	0	0	7,155	7,155	0	34	34
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	220	1	(s)	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	12	1,136	1,136	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of	159	0	0	0	49	6,429	6,429	0	30	30
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	1,886	6,476	22	9	31
Mexico	5,274	0	0	140	20	10,887	334,847	1,528	51	1,579
Netherlands	281	0	0	0	76	20,751	20,751	0	98	98
Netherlands Antilles	512	0	0	0	2,653	17,274	17,274	0	81	81
Norway	809	5,169	0	0	0	19,812	54,085	162	93	255
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,346	16	0	16
Peru	180	0	0	0	0	2,292	4,613	11	11	22
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,835	3,835	0	18	18
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	2,132	2,132	0	10	10
Russia	324	0	0	0	49	24,535	64,033	186	116	302
Singapore	0	0	0	0	411	3,294	3,294	0	16	16
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	5,445	5,445	0	26	26
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,821	2,821	0	13	13
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	1,904	3,822	9	9	18
Thailand	0	0	20	0	27	341	1,009	3	2	5
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	299	5,648	20,914	72	27	99
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	3,542	3,542	0	17	17
United Kingdom	1,046	0	0	0	0	18,276	96,675	370	86	456
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	76	0	0	67	57,275	57,275	0	270	270
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	130	2,130	9	1	10
Other	1,604	1,336	0	0	189	29,074	43,043	66	137	203
Total	**20,350**	**30,924**	**936**	**2,359**	**25,913**	**570,285**	**2,565,452**	**9,411**	**2,690**	**12,101**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,342**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**6,150**	**20,053**	**555,070**	**2,524**	**95**	**2,618**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**50,889**	**2,044**	**11,529**	**1,836**	**705**	**2,208**	**731**	**1,206**	**1,124**	**0**
Algeria	0	1,631	11,529	707	0	161	277	1,192	0	0
Iraq	4,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,631	452	0	221	0
Qatar	0	0	0	115	308	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	46,767	413	0	957	397	296	2	14	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	57	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	**89,026**	**95**	**598**	**2,199**	**4,192**	**4,046**	**2,146**	**9,429**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	73,016	0	450	339	0	0	0	4,297	0	0
Venezuela	16,010	95	148	1,860	4,192	4,046	2,146	5,132	0	0
Non OPEC	**192,856**	**4,692**	**6,815**	**61,006**	**97,960**	**9,298**	**66,830**	**43,553**	**764**	**1,229**
Angola	50,105	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	2,412	5,626	0	277	852	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	299	0	152	6,777	0	0
Belgium	0	242	774	1,177	3,929	0	270	202	0	0
Brazil	3,881	0	150	3,688	2,021	0	0	4,599	0	217
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	45,449	2,927	256	3,057	31,921	1,134	25,363	5,854	543	817
China, People's Republic of	0	0	75	344	691	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,855	0	45	947	0	424	0	3,673	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2,891	0	0	0	0	0	139	354	0	0
Ecuador	728	0	0	185	0	0	0	190	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	268	572	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,742	1,205	0	0	65	0	195
Gabon	24,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	566	2,573	769	0	0	592	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	713	417	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,696	185	0	1,995	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	2,176	3,810	0	530	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	193	320	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	11,979	0	0	0	0	513	205	337	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	1,119	5,377	5,674	0	2,395	1,755	221	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	3,188	1,910	585	0	0
Norway	16,295	942	1,151	565	2,643	72	430	391	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,684	1,891	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,721	148	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,968	11	480	6,441	338	0	7,732	1,633	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	2,901	1,275	0	0	728	0	0
Sweden	0	0	233	67	0	0	0	988	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1,644	0	0	0	3,288	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	1,748	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	25,509	570	454	5,689	6,179	0	39	1,715	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,054	0	25,100	3,511	19,735	6,542	0	0
Yemen	0	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	50	11,822	2,947	237	5,658	1,041	0	0
Total	**332,771**	**6,831**	**18,942**	**65,041**	**102,857**	**15,552**	**69,707**	**54,188**	**1,888**	**1,229**
Persian Gulf[e]	**50,889**	**413**	**0**	**1,129**	**705**	**2,183**	**454**	**14**	**1,124**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,727**	**23,110**	**73,999**	**240**	**109**	**349**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	15,497	15,497	0	73	73
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,122	19	0	19
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,304	2,304	0	11	11
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	423	423	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,478	3,558	50,325	221	17	237
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	249	1,328	1,328	0	6	6
Other OPEC	**497**	**0**	**0**	**256**	**561**	**24,019**	**113,045**	**420**	**113**	**533**
Nigeria	312	0	0	0	0	5,398	78,414	344	25	370
Venezuela	185	0	0	256	561	18,621	34,631	76	88	163
Non OPEC	**2,039**	**0**	**659**	**1,645**	**4,007**	**300,497**	**493,353**	**910**	**1,417**	**2,327**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	201	50,306	236	1	237
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	9,167	9,167	0	43	43
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	7,228	7,228	0	34	34
Belgium	2	0	0	0	0	6,596	6,596	0	31	31
Brazil	23	0	0	0	348	11,046	14,927	18	52	70
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	1	0	1
Canada	339	0	659	1,374	213	74,457	119,906	214	351	566
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	61	1,171	1,171	0	6	6
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	5,089	11,944	32	24	56
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	569	2,013	7	3	9
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	348	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	493	3,384	14	2	16
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	375	1,103	3	2	5
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1,059	1,059	0	5	5
France	25	0	0	0	0	3,232	3,232	0	15	15
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,108	114	0	114
Germany, FR	12	0	0	0	4	4,516	4,516	0	21	21
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	1,130	0	5	5
India	0	0	0	0	436	4,312	4,312	0	20	20
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	1	1
Italy	40	0	0	0	0	6,556	6,556	0	31	31
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	513	513	0	2	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,055	13,034	57	5	61
Netherlands	136	0	0	0	51	16,728	16,728	0	79	79
Netherlands Antilles	159	0	0	0	2,653	8,541	8,541	0	40	40
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	6,194	22,489	77	29	106
Peru	180	0	0	0	0	225	225	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,804	3,804	0	18	18
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,869	1,869	0	9	9
Russia	246	0	0	0	49	16,930	19,898	14	80	94
Singapore	0	0	0	0	161	161	161	0	1	1
Spain	63	0	0	271	0	5,445	5,445	0	26	26
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,288	1,288	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	2	2
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	0	5,057	5,057	0	24	24
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	2,010	2,010	0	9	9
United Kingdom	8	0	0	0	0	14,654	40,163	120	69	189
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	55,942	55,942	0	264	264
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	130	130	0	1	1
Other	419	0	0	0	24	22,198	22,198	0	105	105
Total	**2,536**	**0**	**659**	**1,901**	**6,295**	**347,626**	**680,397**	**1,570**	**1,640**	**3,209**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,727**	**7,749**	**58,638**	**240**	**37**	**277**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**50,172**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	4,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	41,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**24,158**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	15,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	8,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**220,821**	**16,990**	**0**	**0**	**390**	**0**	**1,261**	**497**	**0**	**465**
Angola	2,981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	201,531	16,990	0	0	390	0	1,261	497	0	465
Colombia	4,622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**295,151**	**16,990**	**0**	**0**	**390**	**0**	**1,261**	**497**	**0**	**465**
Persian Gulf[e]	**49,108**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**50,172**	**237**	**0**	**237**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,064	5	0	5
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,950	14	0	14
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,954	23	0	23
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	41,204	194	0	194
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**24,158**	**114**	**0**	**114**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,760	74	0	74
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,398	40	0	40
Non OPEC	**207**	**16**	**214**	**53**	**511**	**20,604**	**241,425**	**1,042**	**97**	**1,139**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,981	14	0	14
Argentina	0	0	0	0	121	121	121	0	1	1
Canada	207	16	214	53	390	20,483	222,014	951	97	1,047
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,622	22	0	22
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	4	0	4
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	1	0	1
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,233	15	0	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,749	13	0	13
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,557	21	0	21
Total	**207**	**16**	**214**	**53**	**511**	**20,604**	**315,755**	**1,392**	**97**	**1,489**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**49,108**	**232**	**0**	**232**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**378,057**	**8,850**	**2,783**	**1,425**	**387**	**0**	**0**	**199**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	17,362	8,850	2,717	0	0	0	0	53	0	0
Iraq	66,248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	38,870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	255,577	0	66	1,144	337	0	0	146	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	281	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**277,731**	**3,936**	**3,768**	**2,463**	**0**	**253**	**3**	**96**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Nigeria	80,571	2,032	56	53	0	0	3	0	0	0
Venezuela	197,160	1,904	3,712	2,410	0	253	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**486,583**	**6,748**	**42,330**	**7,368**	**2,905**	**0**	**592**	**6,275**	**0**	**760**
Angola	17,751	0	1,889	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	801	484	0	0	0	189	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	0	0
Belgium	0	16	7,859	2	0	0	10	343	0	0
Brazil	4,005	265	0	92	0	0	0	150	0	37
Cameroon	1,991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	7,636	916	624	234	0	0	0	347	0	108
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	1,683	50	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	20,292	0	162	343	0	0	0	374	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,715	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	722	0	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	759	491	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	159	2,833	0	0	0	0	391	0	0
Gabon	1,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,302	0	568	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	76	113	141	0	0	0	0	0	7
Japan	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	0	215
Malaysia	620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	302,984	200	231	760	0	0	0	0	0	29
Netherlands	0	389	1,528	734	576	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8,184	196	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	14,745	3,324	3,250	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	732	0	0	432	0	0	330	646	0	0
Portugal	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	263	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	32,614	0	4,667	375	0	0	0	2,485	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	371	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	19	589	169	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	1,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	15,266	117	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	317	767	55	265	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	48,333	919	1,211	0	0	0	252	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	278
Other	7,889	0	106	517	117	0	0	832	0	0
Total	**1,142,371**	**19,534**	**48,881**	**11,256**	**3,292**	**253**	**595**	**6,570**	**0**	**760**
Persian Gulf[e]	**360,695**	**0**	**66**	**1,425**	**387**	**0**	**0**	**146**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**3,529**	**22,568**	**0**	**0**	**10,041**	**49,782**	**427,839**	**1,783**	**235**	**2,018**
Algeria	2,187	22,568	0	0	9,456	45,831	63,193	82	216	298
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,248	312	0	312
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	585	585	39,455	183	3	186
Saudi Arabia	1,291	0	0	0	0	2,984	258,561	1,206	14	1,220
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	382	382	0	2	2
Other OPEC	**1,419**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,184**	**13,122**	**290,853**	**1,310**	**62**	**1,372**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	96	96	0	(s)	(s)
Nigeria	364	0	0	0	420	2,928	83,499	380	14	394
Venezuela	1,055	0	0	0	764	10,098	207,258	930	48	978
Non OPEC	**12,500**	**8,340**	**43**	**140**	**1,639**	**89,640**	**576,223**	**2,295**	**423**	**2,718**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	1,889	19,640	84	9	93
Argentina	0	0	0	0	838	2,312	2,312	0	11	11
Australia	0	1,390	0	0	0	1,390	1,390	0	7	7
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	390	390	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	8,230	8,230	0	39	39
Brazil	0	54	0	0	119	717	4,722	19	3	22
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,991	9	0	9
Canada	828	315	0	0	16	3,388	11,024	36	16	52
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	222	1,955	1,955	0	9	9
Colombia	771	0	0	0	0	1,650	21,942	96	8	104
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,715	13	0	13
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	714	714	0	3	3
Ecuador	323	0	0	0	0	482	1,204	3	2	6
Egypt	479	0	0	0	1	1,730	1,730	0	8	8
France	276	0	0	0	0	3,659	3,659	0	17	17
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,427	7	0	7
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	3,870	3,870	0	18	18
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,943	23	0	23
India	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	2	2
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	1	1
Italy	219	0	43	0	0	599	599	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	620	3	0	3
Mexico	5,274	0	0	140	20	6,654	309,638	1,429	31	1,461
Netherlands	145	0	0	0	25	3,483	3,483	0	16	16
Netherlands Antilles	353	0	0	0	0	8,733	8,733	0	41	41
Norway	809	5,169	0	0	0	13,618	28,363	70	64	134
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,408	2,140	3	7	10
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	31	31	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	263	263	0	1	1
Russia	78	0	0	0	0	7,605	40,219	154	36	190
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	777	777	0	4	4
Syria	337	0	0	0	0	1,517	3,435	9	7	16
Trinidad and Tobago	125	0	0	0	299	591	15,857	72	3	75
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,532	1,532	0	7	7
United Kingdom	1,038	0	0	0	0	3,420	51,753	228	16	244
Virgin Islands, U.S.	260	76	0	0	67	1,023	1,023	0	5	5
Other	1,185	1,336	0	0	32	4,125	12,014	37	19	57
Total	**17,448**	**30,908**	**43**	**140**	**12,864**	**152,544**	**1,294,915**	**5,389**	**720**	**6,108**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,342**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**585**	**3,951**	**364,646**	**1,701**	**19**	**1,720**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**459**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**48,566**	**1,058**	**0**	**0**	**108**	**12**	**1,727**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	48,566	1,058	0	0	108	12	1,727	0	0	0
Total	**49,025**	**1,058**	**0**	**0**	**108**	**12**	**1,727**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**74,325**	**0**	**4,070**	**2,344**	**980**	**866**	**0**	**1,087**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	4,070	0	0	0	0	1,087	0	0
Iraq	18,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	978	0	0	0	0	866	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	52,871	0	0	0	980	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,130	0	0	2,344	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**5,395**	**0**	**0**	**247**	**0**	**592**	**0**	**2,306**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	3,434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,961	0	0	0	0	592	0	2,306	0	0
Non OPEC	**96,129**	**197**	**3,608**	**5,367**	**4,524**	**6,319**	**604**	**6,808**	**0**	**0**
Angola	8,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	10,839	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	4,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0
Brunei	5,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	13,061	197	105	3,275	163	29	449	1,832	0	0
China, People's Republic of	2,501	0	0	0	935	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Ecuador	20,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	337	0	0
Gabon	989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	194	169	0	522	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	255	112	1,579	3,153	155	0	0	0
Malaysia	3,970	0	1,057	573	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	8,997	0	0	0	0	1,363	0	1,815	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	182	0	0	0	358	0	0
Oman	3,346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,589	0	0	0	0	0	0	659	0	0
Russia	1,167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,049	494	302	92	0	575	0	0
Sweden	0	0	756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	668	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	202	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,080	0	192	202	1,343	569	0	312	0	0
Total	**175,849**	**197**	**7,678**	**7,958**	**5,504**	**7,777**	**604**	**10,201**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**74,325**	**0**	**0**	**2,344**	**980**	**1,187**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**0**	**(s)**	**(s)**
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**459**	**2**	**0**	**2**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	459	2	0	2
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**162**	**361**	**3,428**	**51,994**	**229**	**16**	**245**
Canada	0	0	0	162	361	3,428	51,994	229	16	245
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**166**	**361**	**3,432**	**52,457**	**231**	**16**	**247**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**0**	**(s)**	**(s)**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,838**	**13,185**	**87,510**	**351**	**62**	**413**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	5,157	5,157	0	24	24
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,346	87	0	87
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	866	1,844	5	4	9
Qatar	0	0	0	0	283	283	283	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,523	4,503	57,374	249	21	271
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	32	2,376	4,506	10	11	21
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**755**	**3,900**	**9,295**	**25**	**18**	**44**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,434	16	0	16
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	1	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	755	3,653	5,614	9	17	26
Non OPEC	**159**	**0**	**20**	**99**	**1,289**	**28,994**	**125,123**	**453**	**137**	**590**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,812	42	0	42
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,839	51	0	51
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,267	20	0	20
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	2	2
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	1	1
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,275	25	0	25
Canada	0	0	0	99	326	6,475	19,536	62	31	92
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	243	1,178	3,679	12	6	17
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	167	1,925	8	1	9
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	337	21,147	98	2	100
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	989	5	0	5
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	890	890	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	159	0	0	0	49	5,462	5,462	0	26	26
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	256	1,886	5,856	19	9	28
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	3,178	12,175	42	15	57
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	540	540	0	3	3
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,346	16	0	16
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	659	2,248	7	3	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,167	6	0	6
Singapore	0	0	0	0	250	2,762	2,762	0	13	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	756	756	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	20	0	27	341	1,009	3	2	5
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	202	202	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	310	310	0	1	1
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	9	0	9
Other	0	0	0	0	133	2,751	8,831	29	13	42
Total	**159**	**0**	**20**	**99**	**5,882**	**46,079**	**221,928**	**829**	**217**	**1,047**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,838**	**8,349**	**82,674**	**351**	**39**	**390**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**0**	**169**	**(s)**	**44**	**0**	**214**	**7**
Natural Gas Liquids	**212**	**213**	**340**	**24**	**666**	**1,455**	**47**
Pentanes Plus	1	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	211	213	340	24	665	1,454	47
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	19	104	246	4	178	551	18
Normal Butane/Butylene	192	109	94	20	487	903	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**47**	**40**	**1,115**	**1**	**397**	**1,600**	**52**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11	29	855	1	131	1,026	33
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	36	12	260	0	266	573	18
Finished Petroleum Products	**2,271**	**703**	**17,976**	**24**	**6,007**	**26,980**	**870**
Finished Motor Gasoline	26	146	2,526	0	107	2,804	90
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	6	0	250	0	6	262	8
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7	0	195	0	171	373	12
Kerosene	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	3	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	241	124	1,926	0	900	3,191	103
Residual Fuel Oil	1,146	60	5,625	6	984	7,820	252
Special Naphthas	4	(s)	289	0	514	807	26
Lubricants	115	82	549	17	55	818	26
Waxes	38	28	36	0	12	114	4
Petroleum Coke	615	179	6,522	1	3,163	10,481	338
Asphalt and Road Oil	68	84	55	(s)	92	298	10
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	2	0	1	7	(s)
Total	**2,530**	**1,125**	**19,431**	**93**	**7,069**	**30,249**	**976**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**505**	**2,371**	**1**	**265**	**3**	**3,145**	**15**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,325**	**1,541**	**8,937**	**103**	**3,463**	**15,369**	**72**
Pentanes Plus	424	27	0	17	1	469	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	901	1,514	8,937	86	3,462	14,900	70
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	151	494	7,620	13	1,510	9,787	46
Normal Butane/Butylene	750	1,020	1,317	73	1,952	5,113	24
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**787**	**331**	**7,849**	**14**	**2,596**	**11,576**	**55**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	323	210	4,164	14	862	5,573	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	464	121	3,684	0	1,734	6,003	28
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,458**	**3,960**	**136,334**	**152**	**45,826**	**197,731**	**933**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,036	220	22,613	1	1,631	25,502	120
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	16	0	982	0	19	1,017	5
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	142	5	3,100	0	1,657	4,904	23
Kerosene	1,137	1	16	1	1,464	2,619	12
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,015	1,161	17,023	1	8,576	27,776	131
Residual Fuel Oil	3,951	361	35,370	24	6,963	46,669	220
Special Naphthas	29	3	2,181	1	2,274	4,487	21
Lubricants	950	743	5,195	106	663	7,656	36
Waxes	247	158	283	2	69	759	4
Petroleum Coke	2,317	930	49,144	4	21,915	74,310	351
Asphalt and Road Oil	587	378	416	12	585	1,979	9
Miscellaneous Products	30	1	10	0	11	52	(s)
Total	**14,075**	**8,203**	**153,121**	**534**	**51,889**	**227,821**	**1,075**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	1
Bahamas	0	0	7	45	25	0	131	22
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	213	1	421	187	171	2	252	1,483
Chile	0	0	0	142	96	0	142	0
China, People's Republic of	0	(s)	475	2	0	0	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	3	75	0	384	251
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	430	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	217	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	65	(s)	0	0	219	30
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Honduras	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	100
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	15
Indonesia	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	251	(s)	58	(s)
Italy	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	915
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	(s)	0	339	2,361	6	(s)	30	745
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	482
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	490	1,080
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	90	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	245	2,689
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	(s)
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	1	2	0	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	61	51	8	0	95	1
Total	**214**	**2**	**1,454**	**2,804**	**635**	**3**	**3,191**	**7,820**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	1	6	(s)
Australia	(s)	10	(s)	552	(s)	0	563	18
Bahamas	0	3	0	0	1	32	267	9
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	3	1	334	3	26	366	12
Brazil	3	6	(s)	227	1	15	253	8
Cameroon	0	0	0	53	0	0	53	2
Canada	2	161	67	1,244	170	411	4,787	154
Chile	0	9	(s)	0	0	0	390	13
China, People's Republic of	0	9	(s)	907	1	1	1,395	45
China, Taiwan	1	36	1	25	0	1	64	2
Colombia	0	34	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	44	1
Costa Rica	0	7	(s)	0	0	22	30	1
Denmark	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	69	6	0	0	25	(s)	814	26
Ecuador	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	432	14
Egypt	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	217	7
France	14	1	(s)	261	0	(s)	275	9
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	5	1	0	5	(s)	11	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Greece	0	3	0	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Guatemala	0	9	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	325	10
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	(s)	6	0	0	25	(s)	132	4
Hong Kong	(s)	4	1	0	(s)	1	7	(s)
India	0	55	1	0	(s)	62	138	4
Indonesia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	17	1
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	183	0	(s)	184	6
Israel	0	1	0	313	0	5	627	20
Italy	0	47	(s)	1,532	(s)	0	1,580	51
Jamaica	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	1,144	37
Japan	266	7	1	643	3	347	1,268	41
Korea, Republic of	246	3	(s)	201	1	(s)	451	15
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Mexico	112	234	35	1,224	57	642	5,785	187
Netherlands	1	26	(s)	664	(s)	0	691	22
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	0	0	0	0	651	21
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	99	0	0	100	3
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Norway	0	1	0	41	0	0	42	1
Panama	1	17	(s)	0	0	1	1,590	51
Peru	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Philippines	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	70	2
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	157	0	0	158	5
Puerto Rico	90	13	(s)	0	(s)	1	197	6
Russia	0	6	(s)	0	(s)	0	6	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	(s)
Singapore	1	4	(s)	0	0	22	2,961	96
South Africa	0	28	(s)	0	1	0	29	1
Spain	(s)	1	(s)	525	(s)	0	526	17
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Thailand	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	275	(s)	0	275	9
United Arab Emirates	0	4	(s)	0	2	0	6	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	2	(s)	174	1	1	184	6
Uruguay	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	6	(s)	253	0	(s)	259	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	2	21	(s)	593	1	13	846	27
Total	**807**	**818**	**114**	**10,481**	**298**	**1,607**	**30,249**	**976**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	18
Australia	0	0	(s)	4	0	0	0	3
Bahamas	0	0	65	466	220	1	1,041	2,387
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	56	1	0	0	24	0
Brazil	0	0	2	6	0	0	4	105
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0
Canada	3,143	465	2,304	969	1,264	2,564	2,272	10,115
Chile	0	0	0	143	96	0	204	20
China, People's Republic of	0	4	1,831	8	(s)	(s)	72	133
China, Taiwan	0	0	175	29	1	4	1	2
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	491	2
Costa Rica	0	0	78	0	70	0	822	241
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	320	297	365	0	2,313	1,349
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,188	225
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	178	532	58	0	832	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	518	0
France	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	2	(s)	2	0	2
Guatemala	0	0	695	1,012	179	0	2,873	651
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	279	776	152	0	743	1,845
Hong Kong	0	0	3	155	0	(s)	451	(s)
India	0	0	0	5	0	1	(s)	102
Indonesia	0	0	103	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	980	1	67	1
Italy	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	366
Jamaica	0	0	235	75	76	0	375	5,311
Japan	0	0	1,219	2	496	1	68	112
Korea, Republic of	1	0	250	5	0	0	667	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	60	1	0	0	(s)	0
Mexico	1	0	6,185	17,262	1,402	(s)	3,844	5,589
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	10	0	62	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	22	67	0	0	315	2,201
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Nigeria	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	52	1,098	265	0	2,291	5,552
Peru	0	0	0	0	40	0	944	241
Philippines	0	0	139	0	0	0	1	2
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Portugal	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	5	108	(s)	(s)	738	69
Russia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	82	0	0	6	3,088	9,214
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Spain	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
Switzerland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Thailand	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	7	254	(s)	0	0	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	11	10	0	(s)	37	18
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,602	0	0	328	4
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	5	21	8	(s)	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)
Other	0	0	283	598	180	21	1,096	717
Total	**3,145**	**469**	**14,900**	**25,502**	**5,922**	**2,619**	**27,776**	**46,669**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	1	33	1	(s)	1	71	125	1
Australia	21	47	2	2,252	6	6	2,341	11
Bahamas	0	22	0	0	2	529	4,732	22
Bahrain	0	1	0	110	(s)	0	111	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	193	6	2,885	49	134	3,347	16
Brazil	21	54	1	5,228	11	130	5,562	26
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	106	0	0	115	1
Canada	20	1,296	394	4,421	974	1,248	31,449	148
Chile	(s)	165	4	1,424	(s)	1	2,057	10
China, People's Republic of	0	102	5	2,791	12	25	4,984	24
China, Taiwan	1	89	2	28	3	4	337	2
Colombia	(s)	294	3	1	1	2	794	4
Costa Rica	0	55	3	166	90	83	1,607	8
Denmark	0	1	(s)	818	0	(s)	819	4
Dominican Republic	323	68	(s)	234	76	1	5,346	25
Ecuador	0	65	(s)	0	(s)	20	1,498	7
Egypt	(s)	15	0	0	2	(s)	18	(s)
El Salvador	240	95	(s)	121	0	2	2,058	10
Finland	0	4	(s)	0	3	(s)	525	2
France	14	27	21	1,570	(s)	29	1,664	8
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	15	18	466	26	129	655	3
Ghana	0	3	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Greece	0	11	(s)	1,222	1	0	1,241	6
Guatemala	0	82	5	272	2	70	5,842	28
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	(s)	48	0	112	50	251	4,255	20
Hong Kong	(s)	23	8	0	1	1	643	3
India	1	273	5	476	17	128	1,008	5
Indonesia	(s)	16	1	0	1	1	120	1
Ireland	0	(s)	2	678	0	1	687	3
Israel	(s)	683	(s)	943	0	9	2,686	13
Italy	0	84	6	8,698	3	(s)	9,407	44
Jamaica	6	28	(s)	0	0	218	6,325	30
Japan	1,775	197	10	7,771	12	1,754	13,418	63
Korea, Republic of	249	26	2	822	6	323	2,351	11
Malaysia	(s)	21	3	0	1	7	92	(s)
Mexico	1,119	1,508	237	8,478	411	4,788	50,827	240
Netherlands	2	41	4	2,407	3	25	2,553	12
Netherlands Antilles	0	552	(s)	190	1	358	3,705	17
New Zealand	1	4	1	363	(s)	1	370	2
Nigeria	(s)	66	0	0	(s)	(s)	68	(s)
Norway	0	2	(s)	573	0	0	615	3
Panama	6	86	(s)	55	47	627	10,078	48
Peru	0	237	1	(s)	12	6	1,480	7
Philippines	(s)	4	2	(s)	0	2	150	1
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	335	0	0	336	2
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	337	(s)	(s)	343	2
Puerto Rico	673	310	2	0	56	43	2,005	9
Russia	(s)	17	(s)	13	1	0	32	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	23	(s)	112	(s)	1	137	1
Singapore	2	142	1	25	2	295	12,857	61
South Africa	(s)	102	(s)	938	1	4	1,111	5
Spain	2	6	1	7,801	1	(s)	7,811	37
Suriname	0	9	0	0	0	0	9	(s)
Sweden	(s)	4	(s)	3	0	(s)	14	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	2	5	(s)
Thailand	(s)	24	1	240	3	4	279	1
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	18	1	0	(s)	1	282	1
Turkey	0	42	(s)	3,406	(s)	2	3,450	16
United Arab Emirates	(s)	102	(s)	396	5	(s)	503	2
United Kingdom	1	23	2	610	4	20	737	3
Uruguay	0	4	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	6	(s)
Venezuela	0	47	1	1,190	1	225	3,397	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	5	0	0	3	0	43	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	257	(s)	1	261	1
Other	6	138	2	2,968	75	44	6,130	29
Total	**4,487**	**7,656**	**759**	**74,310**	**1,979**	**11,628**	**227,821**	**1,075**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,159**	**105**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**(s)**	**327**	**467**	**2,626**
Algeria	86	105	0	0	0	20	0	(s)	245	370	457
Iraq	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
Kuwait	169	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	169
Qatar	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	14	14
Saudi Arabia	1,835	0	4	0	0	2	0	(s)	58	64	1,900
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	19	19	19
Other OPEC	**2,023**	**49**	**0**	**20**	**7**	**35**	**-8**	**(s)**	**56**	**159**	**2,183**
Indonesia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Nigeria	804	33	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	(s)	39	843
Venezuela	1,220	17	0	20	7	29	-8	(s)	56	121	1,341
Non OPEC	**5,870**	**93**	**420**	**84**	**189**	**-33**	**-307**	**-22**	**711**	**1,134**	**7,004**
Angola	517	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	12	12	529
Argentina	72	0	10	0	9	9	7	(s)	18	53	125
Australia	23	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-18	(s)	24	6	29
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	-1	-4	18	0	(s)	-1	10	10
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	30	0	0	0	-11	(s)	59	78	78
Brazil	63	0	10	0	(s)	18	-7	(s)	51	72	135
Brunei	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Cameroon	55	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	53
Canada	1,587	59	154	(s)	139	-13	-39	-2	69	367	1,954
China, People's Republic of	25	-15	24	0	0	0	-29	(s)	21	(s)	26
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-1	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Colombia	161	0	0	0	(s)	19	(s)	-1	8	26	186
Congo (Brazzaville)	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Ecuador	139	0	0	0	-14	0	0	(s)	5	-9	130
Egypt	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	18	18
France	0	1	0	0	0	13	-8	(s)	21	27	27
Gabon	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	98
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	(s)	19	29	29
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2	2
Guatemala	21	-2	(s)	0	-7	-1	0	(s)	(s)	-10	10
India	0	0	(s)	0	17	(s)	0	-2	-2	13	13
Italy	0	1	15	0	4	(s)	-49	-1	4	-27	-27
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	-7	-30	0	(s)	(s)	-37	-37
Japan	0	0	0	9	0	(s)	-21	(s)	-18	-30	-30
Korea, Republic of	0	0	10	28	0	(s)	-6	(s)	-4	28	28
Malaysia	95	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	23	23	118
Mexico	1,689	-10	-76	13	-1	-24	-39	-8	8	-137	1,552
Netherlands	0	0	21	0	0	12	-21	-1	67	77	77
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	21	-3	-16	14	(s)	21	38	38
Norway	128	47	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	56	102	230
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-16	-35	0	-1	(s)	-51	-51
Peru	26	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	7	7	33
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	(s)	-3	(s)	0	(s)	-3	-6	-6
Romania	0	0	3	0	0	0	-3	(s)	6	6	6
Russia	479	0	0	0	(s)	23	0	(s)	48	72	550
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	16
Spain	0	0	16	0	0	0	-17	(s)	(s)	-1	-1
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	(s)	(s)	10	10
Thailand	10	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	9
Trinidad and Tobago	98	4	0	0	0	21	0	(s)	5	30	128
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	(s)	8	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	420	13	21	0	1	(s)	-6	(s)	28	57	477
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	152	27	111	26	0	(s)	34	351	351
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
Other	104	-4	13	-14	-37	-94	-41	-3	95	-84	20
Total	**10,052**	**247**	**434**	**104**	**196**	**24**	**-315**	**-22**	**1,093**	**1,760**	**11,812**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,072**	**0**	**14**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**(s)**	**81**	**97**	**2,169**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-July 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,611**	**51**	**10**	**15**	**3**	**12**	**(s)**	**-1**	**312**	**403**	**3,014**
Algeria	87	49	0	1	1	11	0	(s)	251	314	401
Iraq	432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432
Kuwait	211	0	(s)	12	2	0	3	(s)	1	18	229
Qatar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	3	3
Saudi Arabia	1,870	2	8	1	(s)	1	-1	(s)	40	51	1,921
United Arab Emirates	10	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	0	-2	(s)	18	17	27
Other OPEC	**1,872**	**19**	**12**	**23**	**9**	**56**	**-6**	**-1**	**65**	**177**	**2,048**
Indonesia	16	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	16
Nigeria	801	10	0	0	(s)	20	0	(s)	11	40	841
Venezuela	1,054	9	12	23	9	35	-6	(s)	54	137	1,191
Non OPEC	**4,914**	**70**	**387**	**46**	**206**	**49**	**-323**	**-30**	**646**	**1,051**	**5,965**
Angola	376	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	385
Argentina	51	0	27	0	1	5	5	(s)	17	54	105
Australia	20	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-11	(s)	6	-4	16
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	-1	-4	23	0	(s)	-3	14	14
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	1	19	0	1	4	-14	-1	45	56	56
Brazil	37	1	10	0	(s)	23	-24	(s)	21	30	68
Brunei	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	25
Cameroon	11	0	(s)	0	0	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	10
Canada	1,477	93	149	(s)	125	-7	-20	-2	39	377	1,854
China, People's Republic of	12	-9	8	(s)	(s)	-1	-12	(s)	11	-3	9
China, Taiwan	0	-1	2	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	5	5
Colombia	158	0	0	2	-2	20	(s)	-1	11	29	187
Congo (Brazzaville)	24	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	27
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ecuador	105	0	0	0	-6	1	0	(s)	3	-1	104
Egypt	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	(s)	9	13	13
France	0	1	6	(s)	(s)	2	-7	(s)	24	25	25
Gabon	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	125
Germany, FR	0	(s)	6	0	(s)	3	-2	(s)	30	36	36
Greece	0	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	-6	(s)	4	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	23	-3	-5	-1	-14	-3	-1	(s)	(s)	-28	-4
India	0	0	1	1	9	(s)	-2	-1	12	19	19
Italy	0	-1	18	0	3	-2	-41	(s)	13	-11	-11
Jamaica	0	-1	(s)	(s)	-2	-25	0	(s)	-1	-30	-30
Japan	0	-6	(s)	(s)	(s)	-1	-37	-1	-14	-58	-58
Korea, Republic of	(s)	-1	9	15	-2	(s)	-4	(s)	3	19	19
Malaysia	22	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	9	8	30
Mexico	1,528	-28	-81	2	-17	-16	-40	-7	(s)	-188	1,340
Netherlands	0	2	29	(s)	11	10	-11	(s)	45	86	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	(s)	15	8	-8	12	-3	40	64	64
Norway	162	20	17	(s)	2	2	-3	(s)	52	91	252
Oman	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	16
Panama	0	(s)	-5	-1	-11	-26	(s)	(s)	-3	-48	-48
Peru	11	0	0	(s)	-3	5	(s)	-1	3	4	15
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-3	(s)	0	-1	-4	-9	-9
Romania	0	0	2	0	0	0	-2	(s)	8	9	9
Russia	186	(s)	2	0	36	19	(s)	(s)	58	116	302
Syria	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	9	18
Spain	0	(s)	6	0	0	3	-37	(s)	16	-11	-11
Sweden	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	5	(s)	(s)	9	13	13
Thailand	3	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)	3
Trinidad and Tobago	72	1	-1	(s)	0	16	0	(s)	11	25	97
Turkey	0	1	1	0	0	1	-16	(s)	13	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	370	7	30	0	1	8	-3	(s)	39	83	453
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	118	16	93	31	0	(s)	11	270	270
Yemen	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10
Other	80	-6	17	-6	-20	-47	-45	-7	89	-26	55
Total	**9,396**	**140**	**409**	**83**	**218**	**117**	**-328**	**-32**	**1,023**	**1,630**	**11,027**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,524**	**2**	**10**	**16**	**2**	**1**	**(s)**	**-1**	**61**	**91**	**2,615**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**15,591**	**57,020**	**757,600**	**11,605**	**53,826**	**895,642**
Refinery	14,574	14,104	47,295	1,950	22,588	100,511
Tank Farms and Pipelines	965	41,911	84,356	8,717	23,289	159,238
Leases	52	1,005	13,542	938	830	16,367
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	612,407	0	0	612,407
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	7,119	7,119
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**151,995**	**156,688**	**265,097**	**15,587**	**81,859**	**671,226**
Refinery	46,567	51,273	132,523	9,348	52,403	292,114
Bulk Terminal	75,490	65,808	77,060	2,322	22,312	242,992
Pipeline	29,898	38,643	52,476	3,756	6,977	131,750
Natural Gas Processing Plant	40	964	3,038	161	167	4,370
Pentanes Plus	**10**	**2,446**	**5,581**	**203**	**19**	**8,259**
Refinery	0	532	478	12	0	1,022
Bulk Terminal	0	1,288	2,118	0	3	3,409
Pipeline	0	455	2,327	147	0	2,929
Natural Gas Processing Plant	10	171	658	44	16	899
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**6,785**	**31,158**	**71,974**	**1,669**	**4,219**	**115,805**
Refinery	2,337	4,859	10,766	368	1,490	19,820
Bulk Terminal	2,659	18,848	43,405	207	2,578	67,697
Pipeline	1,759	6,658	15,423	977	0	24,817
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	793	2,380	117	151	3,471
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**3,282**	**19,175**	**441**	**1**	**22,899**
Refinery	0	0	149	0	0	149
Bulk Terminal	0	1,622	15,555	0	0	17,177
Pipeline	0	1,388	2,888	439	0	4,715
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	272	583	2	1	858
Propane/Propylene	**4,492**	**16,930**	**31,974**	**627**	**1,450**	**55,473**
Refinery	378	1,738	2,463	88	134	4,801
Bulk Terminal	2,392	12,031	19,784	206	1,212	35,625
Pipeline	1,703	2,967	9,037	290	0	13,997
Natural Gas Processing Plant	19	194	690	43	104	1,050
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,022**	**9,008**	**16,843**	**403**	**2,303**	**30,579**
Refinery	1,691	2,595	7,123	193	986	12,588
Bulk Terminal	267	4,513	6,119	1	1,278	12,178
Pipeline	56	1,664	2,813	159	0	4,692
Natural Gas Processing Plant	8	236	788	50	39	1,121
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**271**	**1,938**	**3,982**	**198**	**465**	**6,854**
Refinery	268	526	1,031	87	370	2,282
Bulk Terminal	0	682	1,947	0	88	2,717
Pipeline	0	639	685	89	0	1,413
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	91	319	22	7	442
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**1,765**	**3,494**	**5,745**	**180**	**2,033**	**13,217**
Refinery	1,157	148	2,105	48	526	3,984
Bulk Terminal	608	3,346	3,640	125	1,201	8,920
Pipeline	0	0	0	7	306	313
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**50**	**1**	**0**	**3**	**54**
Refinery	0	50	1	0	3	54
Fuel Ethanol	**430**	**3,443**	**1,680**	**133**	**1,269**	**6,955**
Refinery	W	98	W	W	W	204
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**0**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,318**	**W**	**3,860**	**W**	**761**	**5,986**
Refinery	1,140	W	2,060	W	478	3,678
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,800	W	0	2,025
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	283	283
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**9,271**	**11,743**	**43,938**	**2,469**	**18,532**	**85,953**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,132	3,509	11,983	698	3,561	21,883
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,415	1,934	7,796	366	3,589	16,100
Heavy Gas Oils	3,499	3,587	16,892	1,074	8,858	33,910
Residuum	1,225	2,713	7,267	331	2,524	14,060
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**6,786**	**12,611**	**16,949**	**1,294**	**13,302**	**50,942**
Refinery	6,401	8,193	13,915	1,226	10,187	39,922
Bulk Terminal	259	1,762	1,873	68	2,592	6,554
Pipeline	126	2,656	1,161	0	523	4,466
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**132**	**26**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**182**
Refinery	132	26	24	0	0	182
Finished Motor Gasoline	**49,817**	**39,295**	**42,600**	**3,930**	**13,945**	**149,587**
Refinery	9,743	6,264	16,303	1,618	4,930	38,858
Bulk Terminal	26,467	17,882	8,078	856	5,857	59,140
Pipeline	13,607	15,149	18,219	1,456	3,158	51,589
Reformulated	**17,784**	**797**	**8,148**	**0**	**5,988**	**32,717**
Refinery	6,361	0	2,803	0	2,066	11,230
Bulk Terminal	8,539	768	1,836	0	2,673	13,816
Pipeline	2,884	29	3,509	0	1,249	7,671
Oxygenated	**53**	**195**	**0**	**60**	**104**	**412**
Refinery	19	0	0	0	0	19
Bulk Terminal	34	129	0	60	92	315
Pipeline	0	66	0	0	12	78
Other	**31,980**	**38,303**	**34,452**	**3,870**	**7,853**	**116,458**
Refinery	3,363	6,264	13,500	1,618	2,864	27,609
Bulk Terminal	17,894	16,985	6,242	796	3,092	45,009
Pipeline	10,723	15,054	14,710	1,456	1,897	43,840
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**89**	**552**	**365**	**23**	**275**	**1,304**
Refinery	6	98	343	19	152	618
Bulk Terminal	83	382	14	4	123	606
Pipeline	0	72	8	0	0	80
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**22**	**22**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	13	13
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	9	9
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**11,684**	**7,007**	**11,514**	**704**	**6,872**	**37,781**
Refinery	1,523	2,110	5,560	387	3,207	12,787
Bulk Terminal	3,469	1,397	1,494	98	2,538	8,996
Pipeline	6,692	3,500	4,460	219	1,127	15,998

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**2,856**	**580**	**959**	**61**	**83**	**4,539**
Refinery	345	236	582	56	73	1,292
Bulk Terminal	2,434	322	377	0	3	3,136
Pipeline	77	22	0	5	7	111
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**43,511**	**30,325**	**30,701**	**2,924**	**10,254**	**117,715**
Refinery	8,594	7,382	14,356	1,435	4,679	36,446
Bulk Terminal	27,280	12,828	5,474	550	3,746	49,878
Pipeline	7,637	10,115	10,871	939	1,829	31,391
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**20,181**	**23,035**	**21,341**	**2,390**	**7,848**	**74,795**
Refinery	2,952	4,891	9,188	970	3,383	21,384
Bulk Terminal	12,797	9,989	3,624	506	2,765	29,681
Pipeline	4,432	8,155	8,529	914	1,700	23,730
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**23,330**	**7,290**	**9,360**	**534**	**2,406**	**42,920**
Refinery	5,642	2,491	5,168	465	1,296	15,062
Bulk Terminal	14,483	2,839	1,850	44	981	20,197
Pipeline	3,205	1,960	2,342	25	129	7,661
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**11,155**	**1,423**	**13,570**	**339**	**5,113**	**31,600**
Refinery	3,652	1,315	5,134	339	2,866	13,306
Bulk Terminal	7,503	108	8,436	0	2,220	18,267
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	27	27
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**3,590**	**18**	**901**	**10**	**146**	**4,665**
Refinery	1,546	0	102	10	146	1,804
Bulk Terminal	2,044	18	799	0	0	2,861
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**4,363**	**168**	**4,043**	**105**	**1,508**	**10,187**
Refinery	1,408	119	511	105	1,237	3,380
Bulk Terminal	2,955	49	3,532	0	271	6,807
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**3,202**	**1,237**	**8,626**	**224**	**3,432**	**16,721**
Refinery	698	1,196	4,521	224	1,483	8,122
Bulk Terminal	2,504	41	4,105	0	1,949	8,599
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**488**	**233**	**836**	**0**	**89**	**1,646**
Refinery	488	233	836	0	89	1,646
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**73**	**1,149**	**0**	**168**	**1,390**
Refinery	0	73	1,149	0	168	1,390
Special Naphthas	**90**	**324**	**1,410**	**4**	**16**	**1,844**
Refinery	90	324	1,297	4	16	1,731
Bulk Terminal	0	0	113	0	0	113
Lubricants	**1,485**	**1,112**	**4,917**	**0**	**1,845**	**9,359**
Refinery	525	294	4,102	0	1,289	6,210
Bulk Terminal	960	818	815	0	556	3,149
Waxes	**161**	**67**	**490**	**10**	**0**	**728**
Refinery	161	67	490	10	0	728
Petroleum Coke	**282**	**1,226**	**7,487**	**47**	**2,371**	**11,413**
Refinery	282	1,226	7,487	47	2,371	11,413
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,564**	**12,601**	**4,409**	**1,700**	**2,562**	**26,836**
Refinery	1,843	5,918	3,223	1,301	1,781	14,066
Bulk Terminal	3,721	6,683	1,186	399	781	12,770
Miscellaneous Products	**64**	**392**	**479**	**30**	**139**	**1,104**
Refinery	17	232	435	9	34	727
Bulk Terminal	47	144	37	15	105	348
Pipeline	0	16	7	6	0	29
Total Stocks, All Oils	**167,586**	**213,708**	**1,022,697**	**27,192**	**135,685**	**1,566,868**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
[e] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil[a]			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**36,210**	**14,900**	**53**	**21,257**	**2,779**	**35,874**	**15,749**	**20,125**	**11,155**	**2,789**
Connecticut	1,014	1,014	0	0	292	2,826	786	2,040	93	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,771	1,401	0	370	354	1,845	934	911	1,694	W
Florida	5,004	0	0	5,004	28	2,278	1,531	747	834	351
Georgia	1,954	22	0	1,932	57	1,487	1,037	450	126	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,168	168	0	1,000	568	1,843	429	1,414	232	W
Massachusetts	1,357	1,357	0	0	7	2,391	750	1,641	393	W
New Jersey	8,698	6,455	0	2,243	593	10,904	3,302	7,602	4,092	W
New York	2,717	806	34	1,877	318	3,209	1,569	1,640	1,277	W
North Carolina	1,927	21	0	1,906	70	1,493	1,082	411	467	W
Pennsylvania	5,388	1,611	0	3,777	334	4,144	2,291	1,853	1,039	W
Rhode Island	537	537	0	0	W	663	192	471	W	W
South Carolina	1,455	40	0	1,415	102	1,019	708	311	W	W
Virginia	3,041	1,468	0	1,573	39	1,684	1,069	615	367	W
West Virginia	179	0	19	160	W	88	69	19	W	W
PAD District II	**24,146**	**768**	**129**	**23,249**	**558**	**20,210**	**14,880**	**5,330**	**1,423**	**13,963**
Illinois	3,133	335	0	2,798	30	3,212	2,550	662	473	656
Indiana	2,907	220	0	2,687	81	3,647	2,457	1,190	137	W
Iowa	1,052	0	0	1,052	W	1,094	954	140	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,139	0	0	2,139	6	1,445	1,222	223	45	8,759
Kentucky	1,201	44	0	1,157	25	1,017	583	434	W	W
Michigan	2,888	0	0	2,888	128	975	862	113	77	2,513
Minnesota	1,032	0	0	1,032	W	1,136	901	235	133	W
Missouri	941	0	0	941	W	717	547	170	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	484	0	1	483	W	588	496	92	W	W
Ohio	3,515	0	0	3,515	180	2,528	1,557	971	135	W
Oklahoma	1,432	0	0	1,432	W	900	606	294	41	231
Tennessee	1,858	0	128	1,730	21	1,168	883	285	89	W
Wisconsin	1,564	169	0	1,395	W	1,783	1,262	521	88	W
PAD District III	**24,381**	**4,639**	**0**	**19,742**	**959**	**19,830**	**12,812**	**7,018**	**13,570**	**22,937**
Alabama	1,466	6	0	1,460	20	952	578	374	177	78
Arkansas	729	0	0	729	W	511	286	225	W	W
Louisiana	5,146	388	0	4,758	217	4,818	2,533	2,285	5,650	2,603
Mississippi	1,830	0	0	1,830	0	1,239	642	597	W	2,306
New Mexico	413	0	0	413	W	231	150	81	8	W
Texas	14,797	4,245	0	10,552	718	12,079	8,623	3,456	7,242	17,919
PAD District IV	**2,474**	**0**	**60**	**2,414**	**56**	**1,985**	**1,476**	**509**	**339**	**337**
Colorado	585	0	60	525	W	289	248	41	W	W
Idaho	207	0	0	207	W	144	100	44	W	W
Montana	837	0	0	837	W	580	580	0	90	10
Utah	445	0	0	445	W	629	283	346	58	273
Wyoming	400	0	0	400	W	343	265	78	W	28
PAD District V	**10,787**	**4,739**	**92**	**5,956**	**76**	**8,425**	**6,148**	**2,277**	**5,086**	**1,450**
Alaska	499	0	0	499	W	560	10	550	W	W
Arizona	651	298	0	353	W	586	586	0	W	W
California	6,047	4,441	92	1,514	74	4,173	3,841	332	2,494	495
Hawaii	710	0	0	710	W	511	109	402	W	W
Nevada	180	0	0	180	W	98	88	10	W	W
Oregon	667	0	0	667	W	589	392	197	249	W
Washington	2,033	0	0	2,033	W	1,908	1,122	786	1,427	15
U.S. Total[a]	**97,998**	**25,046**	**334**	**72,618**	**4,428**	**86,324**	**51,065**	**35,259**	**31,573**	**41,476**

[a] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**264**	**0**	**485**	**1,179**	**981**	**0**	**0**	**62,784**
Petroleum Products	**10,126**	**210**	**0**	**1,671**	**4,373**	**1,863**	**0**	**92,825**	**35,250**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	683
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	576	2,211	0	0	1,996	3,268
Unfinished Oils	0	112	0	44	146	0	0	0	393
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	236	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	4,861
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,556	0	0	525	968	740	0	54,979	13,328
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	333	0	0	10,874	601
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,556	0	0	525	635	740	0	44,105	12,727
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	67
Jet Fuel	253	0	0	54	0	756	0	13,248	4,418
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	253	0	0	54	0	756	0	13,248	4,418
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,050	0	0	257	487	367	0	20,337	6,793
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,401	0	0	109	372	367	0	14,801	5,833
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	649	0	0	148	115	0	0	5,536	960
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	393	0	0	1,132	196
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	31	98	0	0	40	0	0	0	375
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	34
Lubricants	0	0	0	46	26	0	0	730	418
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	169	33	0	0	260	416
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,126**	**474**	**0**	**2,156**	**5,552**	**2,844**	**0**	**92,825**	**98,034**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,351**	**149**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,522**	**2,755**	**1,928**	**4,450**	**491**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	103	443	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	0	722	4,007	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	999	2,462	674	0	338	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	999	1,122	674	0	338	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	248	119	22	0	12	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	248	119	22	0	12	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	255	174	407	0	141	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	255	174	407	0	141	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,522**	**2,755**	**4,279**	**4,599**	**491**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**264**	**210**	**1,179**	**981**	**0**	**62,784**
Petroleum Products	**9,970**	**0**	**610**	**3,364**	**1,863**	**73,590**	**29,605**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	69	0	0	683
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	576	2,211	0	1,815	3,268
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	236	0	0	0	0	0	4,445
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,523	0	0	813	740	43,080	11,601
Reformulated	0	0	0	333	0	10,071	383
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,523	0	0	480	740	33,009	11,218
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
Jet Fuel	253	0	34	0	756	11,222	4,028
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	253	0	34	0	756	11,222	4,028
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,958	0	0	271	367	17,473	5,522
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,387	0	0	198	367	12,527	5,104
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	571	0	0	73	0	4,946	418
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**9,970**	**264**	**820**	**4,543**	**2,844**	**73,590**	**92,389**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,351**	**149**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,522**	**2,755**	**1,928**	**4,450**	**491**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	103	443	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12	0	722	4,007	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	999	2,462	674	0	338	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,340	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	999	1,122	674	0	338	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	248	119	22	0	12	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	248	119	22	0	12	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	255	174	407	0	141	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	255	174	407	0	141	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,522**	**2,755**	**4,279**	**4,599**	**491**	**0**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**275**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**156**	**210**	**0**	**1,061**	**1,009**	**0**	**19,235**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	0
Unfinished Oils	0	112	0	44	146	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	33	0	0	525	155	0	11,899	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	803	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	33	0	0	525	155	0	11,096	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	20	0	0	2,026	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	20	0	0	2,026	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	92	0	0	257	216	0	2,864	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14	0	0	109	174	0	2,274	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	78	0	0	148	42	0	590	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	393	0	1,132	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	393	0	1,132	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	31	98	0	0	40	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	46	26	0	730	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	169	33	0	260	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**156**	**210**	**0**	**1,336**	**1,009**	**0**	**19,235**	**0**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**511**	**18,724**	**5,645**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	181	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	393	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	20	0	416	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,899	1,727	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	803	218	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,096	1,509	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	74	9	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	51	1,975	390	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	51	1,975	390	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	2,864	1,271	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,274	729	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	590	542	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,132	196	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	138	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,132	58	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	375	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	45	34	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	410	320	418	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	26	234	416	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**511**	**18,724**	**5,645**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**485**	**264**	**221**	**65,135**	**2,645**	**62,490**
Petroleum Products	**94,496**	**10,336**	**84,160**	**47,304**	**7,907**	**39,397**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	786	69	717
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,572	0	2,572	3,990	2,787	1,203
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	417	1,250	-833
Propane/Propylene	2,522	0	2,522	2,398	1,216	1,182
Normal Butane/Butylene	50	0	50	511	196	315
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	664	125	539
Unfinished Oils	44	112	-68	393	190	203
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	20	236	-216	5,097	0	5,097
Finished Motor Gasoline	55,504	6,556	48,948	20,558	2,233	18,325
Reformulated	10,874	0	10,874	601	333	268
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	44,630	6,556	38,074	19,957	1,900	18,057
Finished Aviation Gasoline	78	0	78	67	0	67
Jet Fuel	13,302	253	13,049	4,693	810	3,883
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,302	253	13,049	4,693	810	3,883
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	20,594	3,050	17,544	10,250	1,111	9,139
0.05 percent sulfur and under	14,910	2,401	12,509	8,641	848	7,793
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,684	649	5,035	1,609	263	1,346
Residual Fuel Oil	1,132	0	1,132	196	393	-197
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	129	-129	406	40	366
Special Naphthas	45	0	45	34	0	34
Lubricants	776	0	776	418	72	346
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	429	0	429	416	202	214
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**94,981**	**10,600**	**84,381**	**112,439**	**10,552**	**101,887**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,592**	**62,784**	**-61,192**	**981**	**2,500**	**-1,519**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**9,033**	**132,352**	**-123,319**	**3,385**	**6,869**	**-3,484**	**3,246**	**0**	**3,246**
Pentanes Plus	512	683	-171	0	546	-546	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,218	5,276	942	12	4,729	-4,717	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	3,411	206	3,205	0	2,372	-2,372	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,810	4,062	-2,252	12	1,464	-1,452	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	569	403	166	0	531	-531	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	428	605	-177	0	362	-362	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	258	393	-135	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,881	-4,881	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	968	71,768	-70,800	1,739	1,012	727	2,800	0	2,800
Reformulated	333	12,815	-12,482	0	0	0	1,340	0	1,340
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	635	58,953	-58,318	1,739	1,012	727	1,460	0	1,460
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	153	-153	8	0	8	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,033	-18,033	1,004	34	970	131	0	131
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,033	-18,033	1,004	34	970	131	0	131
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	487	27,559	-27,072	622	548	74	315	0	315
0.05 percent sulfur and under	372	21,063	-20,691	622	548	74	315	0	315
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	115	6,496	-6,381	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	393	1,328	-935	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	138	375	-237	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	79	-79	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	26	1,148	-1,122	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	33	676	-643	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,625**	**195,136**	**-184,511**	**4,366**	**9,369**	**-5,003**	**3,246**	**0**	**3,246**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Appendix A

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

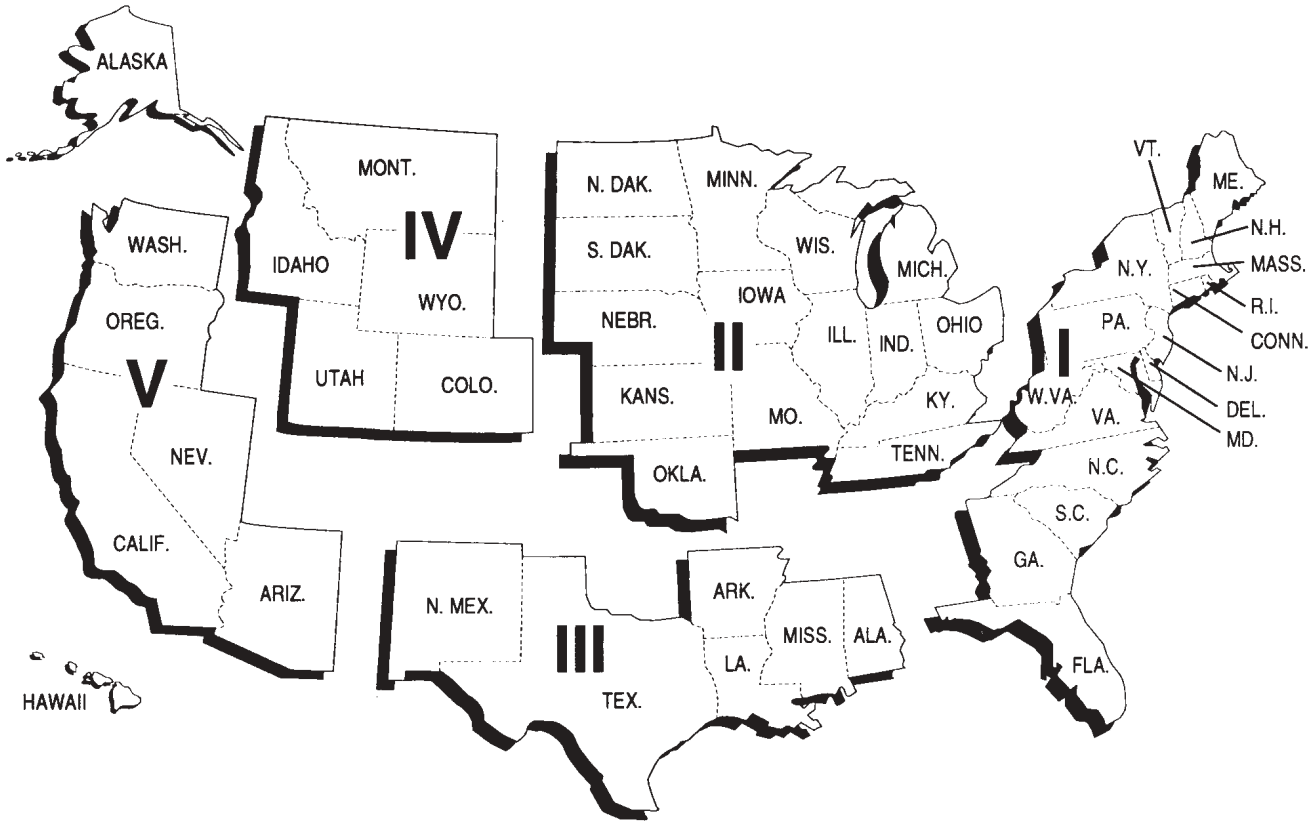
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

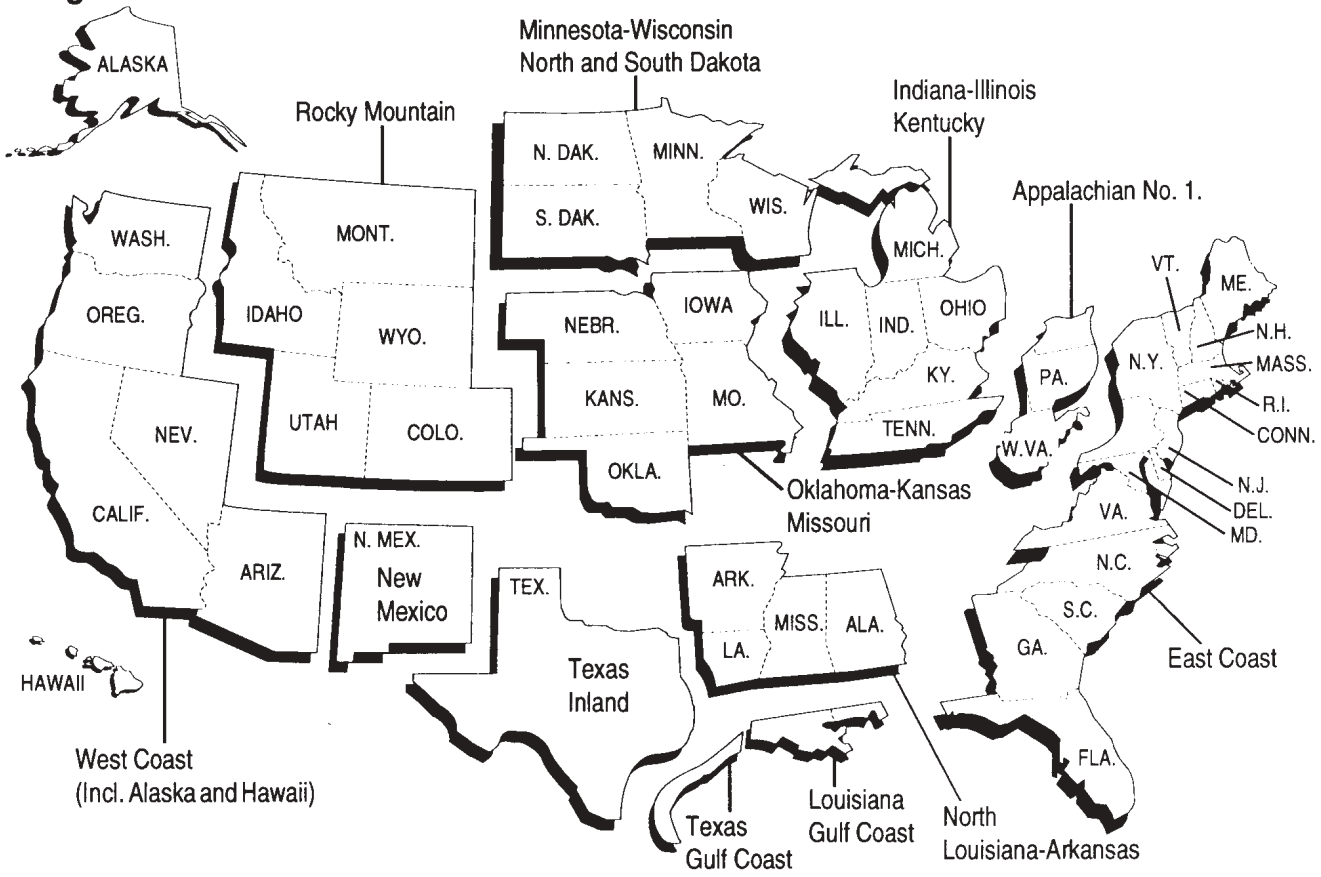
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Annual Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 2002 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review, Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review.*

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on *PSM* Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding *PSA* table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	5-03	6-03	7-03	8-03
	Reported State Data																	
5-14-02	1043	0																
6-14-02	1327	1168	0															
7-14-02	2003	1161	1095	0														
8-14-02	4157	2412	1298	1113	0													
9-14-02	4221	2817	2481	1410	1115	0												
10-14-02	4227	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0											
11-14-02	4227	4130	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0										
12-14-02	4229	4131	4101	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0									
1-14-03	5834	5730	5814	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0								
2-14-03	5840	5736	5839	5831	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130	0							
3-14-03	5817	5761	5853	5843	5732	5712	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0						
4-14-03	5814	5777	5853	5846	5674	5719	3988	3816	3725	3765	1117	1023	0					
5-14-03	5825	5789	5863	5854	5683	5728	3999	3821	3765	3765	3245	1166	1022	0				
6-14-03	5826	5789	5864	5854	5683	5729	4001	3823	3767	3784	3745	1540	1229	1031	0			
7-14-03	5893	5867	5932	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5600	5686	3824	3625	3551	1190	1114	0		
8-14-03	5893	5867	5932	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5602	5689	4073	3878	3774	3667	1384	1017	0	
9-14-03	5894	5867	5933	5923	5775	5819	5414	5361	5602	5690	4074	3879	3870	3835	3700	1940	1039	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
9-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	10	15	22	29	33

	Month of Production																	
	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	5-03	6-03	7-03	8-03
	Production Estimates																	
Estimate																		
Original[c]	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	5738
Interim[d]	5914	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	5915	5890	5813	5783	5746	5662	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5374	5340	5294	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	5216	5236	4906	4895	4848	4710	
Revised	5306	5316	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230	5353	5239	5239	5044	4864	4837	4814		
Final[e]	5883	5859	5924	5915	5770	5811	5411	5363	5597	5699								

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2000, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38						31
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240	360	394	298						262
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165	9,209						8,844

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	**15,491**	**2**	**15,449**	**4**	**15,956**	**-3**	**16,680**	**-16**	**17,300**	**-27**	**—**	**—**	**-8**
Crude Oil	14,337	0	14,382	0	14,929	1	15,575	0	15,919	0	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus	154	0	181	0	189	0	184	0	186	0	—	—	0
LPGs	304	0	265	0	197	0	175	0	176	0	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	196	0	154	0	88	0	59	0	52	0	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	108	0	111	0	109	0	116	0	124	0	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	385	-2	366	(s)	382	1	407	0	426	0	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	357	-2	111	2	210	-13	206	-16	455	-38	—	—	-14
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-39	6	153	2	50	8	136	(s)	140	11	—	—	6
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-6	0	-7	0	(s)	0	-3	0	-2	0	—	—	0
Production	**18,589**	**-5**	**18,565**	**-7**	**19,047**	**-7**	**19,696**	**-25**	**20,232**	**22**	**—**	**—**	**-4**
Pentanes Plus	265	0	270	0	273	(s)	271	(s)	261	10	—	—	2
LPGs	1,922	-13	2,021	3	2,135	0	2,272	2	2,157	29	—	—	4
Ethane/Ethylene	659	0	699	(s)	650	0	640	0	543	7	—	—	2
Propane/Propylene	1,063	-13	1,068	(s)	1,061	0	1,080	2	1,063	12	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	68	3	246	0	358	0	396	3	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	(s)	186	(s)	178	0	194	0	155	7	—	—	1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	418	1	376	-17	409	-1	334	-13	447	10	—	—	-3
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.	-157	49	-193	34	-192	-5	-240	1	-360	5	—	—	16
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,038	-45	8,031	-32	7,917	10	8,449	-2	8,780	-5	—	—	-14
Reformulated	2,667	7	2,674	10	2,631	10	2,808	-1	2,817	0	—	—	5
Oxygenated	842	5	1,159	(s)	743	-10	1,120	0	1,000	0	—	—	-1
Other	4,530	-57	4,199	-42	4,543	10	4,521	-1	4,962	-5	—	—	-18
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	0	10	0	17	0	14	0	21	0	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,422	0	1,445	0	1,484	0	—	—	0
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	-8	0	(s)	0	0	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,495	0	1,416	0	1,430	0	1,445	0	1,484	0	—	—	0
Kerosene	88	0	66	0	61	0	40	0	42	0	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,403	1	3,455	2	3,743	-12	3,817	-21	3,860	-27	—	—	-12
Residual Fuel Oil	660	0	682	3	653	(s)	634	0	731	0	—	—	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	241	0	226	0	231	0	232	0	223	0	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	152	0	172	0	160	0	158	0	160	0	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	54	0	53	0	67	0	50	0	53	0	—	—	0
Lubricants	180	0	150	0	150	1	152	1	169	0	—	—	(s)
Waxes	16	0	13	0	11	0	19	0	17	0	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	755	(s)	715	(s)	768	(s)	792	(s)	801	(s)	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	352	0	402	0	478	(s)	502	(s)	589	0	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	628	0	638	0	682	0	694	6	732	0	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	67	0	59	0	61	0	62	0	67	0	—	—	0
Imports	**11,008**	**148**	**10,764**	**162**	**11,857**	**134**	**12,446**	**160**	**12,814**	**196**	**—**	**—**	**160**
Crude Oil	8,547	117	8,303	146	9,055	101	9,807	105	10,078	167	—	—	127
Pentanes Plus	21	0	3	0	72	0	73	0	76	0	—	—	0
LPGs	194	3	210	0	162	0	156	0	179	0	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	161	3	176	0	124	0	94	0	119	8	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	23	0	34	0	45	0	48	-8	—	—	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	0	11	0	4	0	16	0	11	0	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	35	0	26	0	28	3	64	8	46	0	—	—	2
Unfinished Oils	420	12	292	34	346	5	245	44	396	9	—	—	20
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	344	-29	293	-36	398	0	426	-2	429	8	—	—	-11
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	474	-28	425	2	541	14	679	25	563	11	—	—	5
Reformulated	209	0	169	0	236	3	241	3	241	7	—	—	3
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Other	265	-28	256	2	305	12	438	22	322	5	—	—	2
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	106	0	121	0	—	—	2
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	94	(s)	109	0	107	10	106	0	121	0	—	—	2
Kerosene	36	0	6	0	9	0	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	324	1	498	6	460	(s)	246	(s)	287	0	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	280	73	353	10	466	0	383	-21	318	-11	—	—	10
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	46	0	54	0	49	0	58	0	129	12	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	128	0	143	0	130	0	147	0	147	0	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	17	0	11	0	9	0	8	0	4	0	—	—	0
Lubricants	5	(s)	5	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	—	—	(s)
Waxes	4	0	2	0	2	1	3	1	2	0	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	24	0	15	0	12	0	29	0	22	0	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	15	0	15	(s)	4	0	10	0	11	0	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	**1,504,081**	**174**	**1,459,507**	**-81**	**1,472,644**	**706**	**1,495,234**	**1,145**	**1,530,280**	**-174**	**—**	**—**	**354**
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	272,954	1,174	270,412	180	280,485	765	290,150	798	283,599	0	—	—	583
Pentanes Plus	7,056	6	5,608	2	6,209	0	6,056	335	7,230	-36	—	—	61
LPGs	76,001	-34	58,261	0	56,921	0	63,661	1,009	79,478	-47	—	—	186
Ethane/Ethylene	19,649	26	17,706	0	17,200	0	17,993	96	18,661	-31	—	—	18
Propane/Propylene	33,897	-75	22,085	0	21,616	0	23,680	762	33,939	10	—	—	139
Normal Butane/Butylene	16,299	7	12,426	0	12,539	0	16,099	112	20,794	-26	—	—	19
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,156	8	6,044	0	5,566	0	5,889	39	6,084	0	—	—	9
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	13,549	63	13,848	-390	14,942	-339	13,832	-498	15,201	-174	—	—	-268
Unfinished Oils	80,274	-13	83,474	-163	84,531	-96	85,403	-369	84,473	-241	—	—	-176
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	53,164	516	51,161	392	54,941	-27	55,583	-53	52,201	-4	—	—	165
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	171	0	188	0	87	0	153	0	143	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	158,429	-653	152,076	-424	144,979	327	151,938	126	156,064	24	—	—	-120
Reformulated	37,711	-175	35,289	-62	32,690	271	35,501	69	36,208	35	—	—	28
Oxygenated	446	12	220	0	190	0	144	0	142	0	—	—	2
Other	120,272	-490	116,567	-362	112,099	56	116,293	57	119,714	-11	—	—	-150
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,463	22	1,359	3	1,347	1	1,319	2	1,423	0	—	—	6
Jet Fuel	40,587	-18	38,515	7	36,770	-54	36,599	0	40,212	0	—	—	-13
Naphtha-Type Jet	21	0	18	0	19	0	19	0	19	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	40,566	-18	38,497	7	36,751	-54	36,580	0	40,193	0	—	—	-13
Kerosene	4,164	4	3,003	0	2,687	0	2,715	0	2,624	0	—	—	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	112,234	114	97,170	179	98,508	66	97,058	39	106,128	304	—	—	140
Residual Fuel Oil	31,253	0	30,812	37	32,269	80	31,103	-253	36,213	4	—	—	-26
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,305	0	2,191	0	2,737	0	2,825	0	1,727	0	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,275	0	1,418	0	1,442	0	1,482	0	1,379	0	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	1,920	-35	1,863	0	1,938	0	1,879	0	1,735	0	—	—	-7
Lubricants	12,621	-986	10,984	0	10,024	-19	9,221	0	9,345	0	—	—	-201
Waxes	874	0	803	0	660	0	727	0	658	0	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	9,595	0	9,443	0	8,893	0	8,942	0	10,360	0	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	24,035	11	26,634	96	31,939	2	34,019	8	35,866	-4	—	—	23
Miscellaneous Products	910	3	1,037	0	1,088	0	984	1	1,105	0	—	—	1
Product Supplied	**20,042**	**-25**	**20,396**	**-22**	**19,682**	**25**	**19,770**	**32**	**19,277**	**95**	**—**	**—**	**22**
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	146	(s)	144	(s)	129	(s)	164	-11	110	22	—	—	2
LPGs	2,657	-9	2,470	2	2,101	0	1,977	-32	1,582	63	—	—	5
Ethane/Ethylene	813	-1	769	1	667	0	614	-3	522	11	—	—	2
Propane/Propylene	1,732	-8	1,550	-3	1,169	0	1,086	-24	829	44	—	—	2
Normal Butane/Butylene	37	(s)	61	3	177	0	194	-4	195	(s)	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	75	(s)	91	(s)	88	0	83	-1	36	8	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	-81	13	67	37	102	17	10	69	-29	43	—	—	35
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	4	0	7	0	4	0	1	0	3	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,504	-106	8,540	-38	8,585	(s)	8,785	30	9,097	10	—	—	-21
Reformulated	3,054	-23	2,920	6	2,951	2	2,954	9	3,036	8	—	—	(s)
Oxygenated	847	5	1,167	1	744	-10	1,122	0	1,000	0	—	—	-1
Other	4,602	-87	4,453	-45	4,891	8	4,709	21	5,061	2	—	—	-20
Finished Aviation Gasoline	10	-2	14	1	18	(s)	15	(s)	18	(s)	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,525	-18	1,581	-1	1,535	12	1,514	-2	1,469	0	—	—	-2
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	(s)	0	-24	0	-8	0	(s)	0	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	-18	1,580	-1	1,559	12	1,522	-2	1,469	0	—	—	-2
Kerosene	139	-2	96	(s)	43	0	40	0	46	0	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,325	-14	4,359	6	4,000	-8	3,972	-19	3,692	-35	—	—	-15
0.05% & under	2,791	-8	2,692	6	2,607	-1	2,825	5	2,835	-4	—	—	(s)
Greater than 0.05%	1,534	-5	1,667	-1	1,393	-8	1,147	-25	858	-31	—	—	-14
Residual Fuel Oil	710	74	877	11	912	-1	809	-10	690	-20	—	—	11
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	290	0	284	0	262	0	287	0	387	12	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	282	0	310	0	289	0	304	0	310	0	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	41	1	54	-1	56	0	56	0	27	0	—	—	0
Lubricants	127	33	177	-35	146	1	145	1	129	0	—	—	1
Waxes	18	0	15	0	15	1	16	1	17	0	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	381	(s)	395	(s)	440	(s)	480	(s)	402	(s)	—	—	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	269	5	315	-3	305	3	435	(s)	532	(s)	—	—	1
Still Gas	628	0	638	0	682	0	694	6	732	0	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	69	(s)	54	(s)	59	0	65	(s)	63	(s)	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M
Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, August 2003

Products	August 2003		July 2003		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production	5,589	180	5,529	178	43,030	177
Stocks	6,218	—	6,474	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production	4,950	160	5,212	168	43,008	177
Stocks	3,698	—	6,038	—	—	—

R = Revised data.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	176
2003	177	169	175	179	175	181	178	180				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883	6,029	6,231	6,350	5,871	6,176
2003	6,680	5,841	6,783	6,704	6,695	6,752	6,474	6,218				
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	385
2003	437	363	348	293	359	413	430	426				
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
2003	177	169	175	179	175	181	178	180				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524	3,553	3,600	3,682	3,371	3,487
2003	4,007	3,295	3,651	3,643	3,662	3,786	3,443	3,236				
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408	1,452	1,529	1,594	1,352	1,276
2003	1,176	1,234	1,663	1,517	1,598	1,526	1,321	1,232				
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	157
2003	131	89	92	117	121	130	133	132				
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407	365	555	872
2003	929	860	1,028	1,134	956	897	1,147	1,192				

R = Revised data.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208	194	167	168	160				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494	6,663	5,916	5,563	6,409	4,992
2003	5,775	6,208	7,173	5,609	6,676	5,887	6,038	3,698				
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581	1,484	1,073	1,128	1,474	1,500
2003	1,432	1,582	1,780	1,693	1,753	1,664	1,223	987				
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	188
2003	158	152	168	196	181	155	156	150				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002	2,810	2,639	2,456	2,321	2,443
2003	3,031	3,612	4,847	3,506	4,295	3,406	3,168	1,788				
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W				
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207	2,849	2,308	2,093	1,904	2,485	972
2003	1,276	963	496	357	567	758	1,600	858				

R = Revised data.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208	194	167	168	160				
Merchant Plants												
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130	129	130	123	127	129
2003	105	99	116	135	123	104	103	96				
Captive Plants												
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81	82	74	66	71	76
2003	66	68	65	73	71	64	66	64				

R = Revised data.
Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve
(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending August 29, 2003
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250
Total		**2,000**

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{ F}/60^\circ\text{ F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600^o to 750^o F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. *A* facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). *A* normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). *A* normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. *A* refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. *A* refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oi lis refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf " as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 1 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 1 Fuel Oil***.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See ***No. 1 Distillate***.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see ***No. 2 Diesel Fuel***) or a fuel oil. See ***No. 2 Fuel Oil***.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See ***No. 2 Distillate.***

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel.**

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3C0C_2H_5$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48^{o} F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. *A* thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651^{o} to 1000^{o} F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane.**

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2^{o} F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.**

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids**.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401^{o} F to 650^{o} F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or nautral gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline) . A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122^o and 400^o F.

Naphtha Less Than 401^o F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate)**.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F."

Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F *A* naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401^{o} F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401^{o} F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline BIendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000^{o} F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. *A* solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200^{o} F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.